

HOWARD SPERRY

Western Worker

NICK BORDOISE

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SEAMEN FIGHTING COPELAND BLACKLIST ACT

SENATOR NYE WILL EXPOSE ARMS RACKET

To Tell Findings of Munition Investigation at Meeting In San Francisco on Wed., July 8

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Senator Gerald P. Nye, Republican from North Dakota, who headed the sensational Senate Munitions Investigation Committee, is going to report his findings to the only agency capable of doing anything about it. The terrible facts of capitalist greed playing ducks and drakes with human lives will not be confined to typewritten reports buried in government files. Senator Nye is going to report his findings DIRECTLY TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

At the Dreamland Auditorium, here on July 8th he will tell the people of San Francisco how Wall street is bargaining in their blood and pushing America to the brink of another war.

LABOR BACKS MEET

Among the prominent San Francisco labor leaders who have endorsed the Nye meeting are: George P. Kidwell, Secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union; Hugo Ernst, Waiters' Local 30; Harry Hook, Machinists Local 68; Theodore Lindquist, Bakers 24; C. T. McDonough, Cooks Local 44; Mervin Rathborne, Secretary of District Council No. 2, Maritime Federation of the Pacific; H. C. Carasco, Secretary of the Brotherhood of the Railway and Steamship Clerks, Lodge 390; Sam Diner, Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U. The Maritime Federation of the Pacific and the Joint board of the I. L. G. W. U. have officially endorsed the meeting.

George Kidwell will be chairman of the evening. Other speakers on the program will be Bert Leech of the American League Against War and Fascism; Anita Whitney, of the Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act; George Wolfe of the Maritime Federation; and Rev. Donald Chase of the Methodist Federation for Social Service.

A tea for Senator Nye will be given at the Women's City Club at 4 p. m. on July 8th, under the auspices of Mrs. Palmer Lucas.

The Dreamland Auditorium meeting will begin at 8 p. m. Admission is 15 cents, 25 cents and 40 cents.

IN L. A. JULY 10TH

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—United States Senator Gerald P. Nye, who was chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee, will speak here at the Shrine Auditorium, Friday July 10, 8:15 p. m. His subject will be "Munitions and War-makers," under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Included among those on the welcoming committee are Mrs. Margaret L. Clark, Board of Education; Reba Crawford, Angelus Temple; John Anson Ford, County Supervisor; Superior Judge Ben Lindsey; Rev. Martin Catholic schools; and Clifford Odets, playwright and screenwriter. An added attraction on the Senator Nye Program will be an outstanding anti-war film, "Dealers in Death."

MARTINEZ JULY 7TH

MARTINEZ, Calif.—U. S. Senator Nye will speak at the Martinez Junior High Auditorium Tues., July 7th at 8 P. M. on the subject "War and War Makers." Admission will be 40 cents.

Veteran Leaders of Fight Against American Poverty



ABOVE, (Left to Right) are "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, leader of many miners' struggles in her lifetime of service to the American workers, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, candidate for president in the 1936 elections, and William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party. They are shown at the National Convention of the Communist Party at the Manhattan Opera House, New York.

LEAGUE FACES DISINTEGRATION IN NEW CRISIS

France Introducing Democracy Into Army; Chinese Civil War Gaining Ground

Efforts of the Soviet Union, France and Britain to "pick up the pieces" of the League of Nations and save it from complete destruction are encountering stern difficulties.

A systematic campaign of wrecking carried out by the fascist nations and aided by the United States has born fruit in a panic among smaller nations, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland have voiced veiled threats of withdrawal and their stand is likewise supported by the Latin American Republics. Withdrawal of the Latin American Republics is one of the domination of South and Central America has been seriously threatened by the growth of League prestige during past years.

U. S. A. THE KEY

Salvation of the League rests on the possibility of revision to materially strengthen collective action and give the smaller nations the security to which they are justly entitled. Inclusion of the U. S. A. as either a member or a cooperating power is a key matter, inasmuch as collectively sanctioned power cannot be effectively applied without American accord.

Eduard Daladier, French Minister of National Defense, has announced that the Army will be democratized from top to bottom to eliminate class distinctions and give the soldiers voice in military affairs.

FRENCH SITUATION

Strikes in France are diminishing as employers accede to demands of labor. Huge shut-downs, however, still prevail wherever workers have not been granted gains equivalent to those won in other industries. Showdown between Fascist and Left forces looms as an immediate prospect. Street clashes are frequent and labor believes that unless the Blum government steps down on the Fascists now, it will have a much greater problem on its hands later. So long as the Fascists are not quelled, the gains of the election and the strike campaign will be endangered. To tolerate activities of the Fascists is to allow that danger to increase.

Rebellious armies of Kwangsi (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Bridges, In Smashing Victory, Wins Presidency of Maritime Council No. 2

ONLY SAILORS' EXECUTIVES IN OPPOSITION TO HIM

SAN FRANCISCO.—Harry Bridges, the militant leader of San Francisco's longshoremen, was overwhelmingly re-elected president of Bay Area Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific on Tuesday night.

Bridges received 136 votes to 18 for Dietrich. Only the bloc of 18 votes of the Sailors Union executive committee was cast against Bridges. Opposition to Bridges found no support from the Alaska Fishermen, the Radio Telegraphists, Boilermakers, the two machinists' locals, the 13 I. L. A. locals, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, the Marine Firemen, the Marine Engineers, the Masters and Mates, nor from any of the others besides the S. U. P. executive committee represented in the Council.

This is considered indicative of the support for the kind of militant leadership represented by Bridges, who is running for President of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Assn., against the reactionary candidate, Thurston of Portland.

BIG VICTORY FOR KING

Another overwhelming victory for this kind of militant leadership was scored in the smashing election of Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen, who polled 116 votes for vice-president of Council No. 2, as against a mere 21 for Tillman, S. U. P. dispatcher and supporter of Lundeborg, and 17 votes for McGuire, president of Boilermakers' No. 6.

Rathborne of the American Radio Telegraphists was re-elected secretary of the Council by acclamation.

Trustees elected were Hook, Machinists' 68, 217 votes; Stern, Firemen, 130 votes; Stuyvelaar, Clerks, 116 votes. Cates of the Sailors received 91 votes, and was not elected.

SAN PEDRO.—J. Robinson of the Marine Engineers has been reelected president, Elmer Bruce, I. L. A. Local 38-82 vice-president, and C. A. Jordan of the Radio Telegraphists secretary of the Southern California District Council 4, Maritime Federation of the Pacific. Trustees elected are: Kucin, Masters and Mates; Mays, I. L. A.; Hamby, Shipyard workers.

SOVIET TALK ON AIR

LOS ANGELES.—Dr. J. C. Coleman, of the American Friends of the Soviet Union, gives an interesting travel talk on the "New Russia," the achievements of the Soviet Union in building socialism, every Sunday morning at 9:45 over Station KSFO. Russian music is also included in the programs.

WHO IS CELEBRATING WHAT?

(Editorial)

Small boys shoot off firecrackers and blatherskites shoot off their mouths on July 4th, because George Washington and Thomas Jefferson had the gumption to load up the cannon when the established government became too oppressive. Washington, Jefferson and the small boys can be commended for their sincerity—but the blatherskites have a habit of denouncing living revolutionists as traitors and trying to undo the work of the dead ones.

In 1776, Washington, Jefferson, Tom Paine, et al, were living revolutionists and were denounced as atheists, unprincipled demagogues and handmaidens of the devil by all the most influential, most cultured and most respectable pillars of society and progress and loyal supporters of the established institutions of government.

By 1783 those enemies of the established order had overthrown the government, kicked out the loyalists and established a new set of American institutions.

Now, if we believe Hearst and the Liberty League, those seven years were the beginning and the end of revolution in America and those who worked for revolution before or since are outside agitators, sent from Moscow to destroy civilization.

As a matter of fact American revolutionary struggle only began then, and has been going on ever since.

In 1786 Captain Daniel Shays organized an insurrection against the government of the State of Massachusetts; Webster's dictionary attributes the rebellion to "economic distress." He and the farmer revolutionists who fought with him were sentenced to death, and then were pardoned.

In commenting on the uprising, Thomas Jefferson said: "God forbid we should ever be twenty years without such a rebellion . . . What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that the people preserve (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

UNIONS MARCH IN TRIBUTE TO 1934 MARTYRS

Honor "Bloody Thursday" Victims, Bordoise and Sperry, in S. F. This Sunday

SAN FRANCISCO.—Honor to Nick Bordoise and Howard Sperry!

This Sunday, July 5 the Maritime unions of San Francisco will parade again in tribute to the two martyrs of organized labor, butchered in cold blood on "Bloody Thursday," July 5, 1934.

All affiliated unions were requested at the June 30 meeting of San Francisco Council No. 2, Maritime Federation, to participate in the parade and memorial services.

All other workers' organizations which desire to participate in the parade will be welcomed. Only official trade union banners are to be displayed.

The unions will assemble on the Embarcadero at 11 a. m. on Sunday. The parade will begin promptly at noon. Converging from two directions on the Embarcadero, the unions will then march on Market street to the Civic Center.

Letters have been sent to all trade unions by Marvyn Rathborne, secretary of the District Council, inviting them to participate in the parade. The Marine Firemen's union has written to the Central Labor Council, requesting other unions to take part in the parade.

Harry Bridges, secretary of I. L. A. Local 38-79, will be chairman at the Civic Center ceremony. Short speeches will be made by speakers selected by the officers of the district Council.

Services will be held at the grave of Bordoise in Cypress Lawn Cemetery, and at the grave of Sperry in the veterans' cemetery at the Presidio.

CONTRA COSTA VIGILANTES IN TERROR MOVE

WPA Labor Board Threatened With Tar-and-Feathers; Expectant Mother Injured

BRENTWOOD, Cal.—Vigilantes in Contra Costa County terrorized three members of the local WPA Relations Board, and their wives here last week-end, threatening them that "there's a nice pot of tar and feathers waiting for you fellows."

The three men were M. L. Mulhaupt and Peter Thurnbon, Public Works and Unemployed Union members in Richmond, and J. B. Nathan, WPA representative, who were officially investigating wages, hours, and conditions in the agricultural fields.

The three women, wives of the men, were in constant danger, which was climaxed with serious injury to Mrs. Mulhaupt, an expectant mother, when one Schmidt, assertedly a member of the Carpenters' Union in Richmond, jammed a gun into her side.

Mrs. Thurnbon suffered a nervous breakdown and is reported still ill.

SHERIFF THREATENS

The vigilante terror descended upon the three men and their wives when they visited the Apriest Festival here. They were hailed in to the constable's office by a State Highway Patrolman and one Jack Weeks, reputedly in the employ of Balfour-Guthrie Company. Sheriff Miller entered, ordering Nathan out of the county by 12 o'clock (it was then 9:30 p. m.).

"I do not need a charge against you, and I will arrest you if you don't leave the county—if you do not leave here by 12 o'clock tonight," said Miller.

Unafraid, the group proceeded to Byron, where arrangements had been made to house them overnight, and were followed by a string of cars.

As a result of the vigilantism, the Labor Relations Board went on record asking Sheriff Miller to appear at its next meeting.

First Filing Made Of Petitions for Repeal of CS Act

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Throughout California today petitions bearing signatures for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, were being filed in the various counties in the first filing, to be followed by the final filing on July 23.

Large filings were predicted in Los Angeles and San Francisco particularly, but many of the smaller counties were not expected to file until the first part of next week. The initial filing may be made any date before July 9.

The State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act is sending out authorizations to individuals in the various counties to file the petitions, and is also sending the names of the individuals in the respective counties who have petitions for circulation. All county C. S. repeal organizations and individuals active in the campaign in the counties are urged to report their progress immediately to the state headquarters (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

THE MARTYRS OF BLOODY THURSDAY

On July 5th, the Communist Party and all labor unite in honoring the memory of the martyrs of the 1934 General Strike.

NICOLAS BORDOISE
Member of the Communist Party and a brother in the Cook's Union, shot in the back by San Francisco Police.

HOWARD SPERRY
I. L. A. militant, shot in the back by the San Francisco police.

Marching shoulder to shoulder in the picket line that won better wages and conditions for their fellow workers, these men went down before the guns of the Industrial Association and shipowners when police opened fire on the unarmed workers.

Their memory is sacred to the cause of the working class long after the names of Rossi, Plant, Hearst, and Merriam are forgotten by history, the names of Bordoise and Sperry will live in the hearts of working people. When American labor has passed the days of bitter class struggle and has emerged victorious in a Soviet World, when poverty, hunger, unemployment and exploitation are regarded as the miseries of a dark age, the sacrifices that these men made to make an enlightened day possible will be remembered and honored along with the Minute Men who fell on Lexington Square in the first American revolution.

California State Committee Communist Party of the USA

EVENTS MOVING TOWARD BITTER FIGHT IN STEEL

Steel Trust Spends Millions in Propaganda; New Decision Against Labor Act

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Events are moving rapidly toward one of the most bitter labor-capital struggles the country has ever seen—this time with the vital steel industry as the arena.

Not confident of their ability, by a proposed 10 per cent wage increase and "liberalization" of the company unions, to scotch the great organization campaign being undertaken by the C. I. O. and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, the steel companies have begun to spend millions for propaganda aimed at winning public sympathy away from the unions.

(Every San Francisco daily paper, like the capitalist press in all large cities, has in the past few days carried a full-page advertisement, inserted by the American Iron and Steel Institute, attacking the steel organization drive and defending company unionism.)

It is significant that part of the Steel Trust statement is phrased exactly like the Republican Party's labor platform—the right to collective bargaining, without interference FROM ANY SOURCE. This means protection for company unions.

Part of the employer's preparations for the inevitable big strike struggle in steel is a steady drive by the courts on the National Labor Relations Law, which for the third time has been attacked, this time by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati, in the case against the Freuhauf Trailer Co. of Detroit.

For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

ROOSEVELT OK ON SCAB BOOK SYSTEM GIVEN

Petition Drive Is Planned, As Pacific Sailors Are Told By Union Not to Carry Discharge Books

NEW YORK.—The passage by Congress and the signing by President Roosevelt of the blacklisting Copeland Bill is to be answered by a mass campaign against the act by the seamen. They will be aided by the members of other maritime unions.

The new act, with its continuous discharge book feature, represents one of the most dangerous steps yet made by the combined shipowners, government, and reactionary union officials against the seamen.

Claiming for its purpose the maintenance of discipline aboard ship, the Copeland-Bland Act provides that "there shall be maintained in the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation in Washington a record of every discharge book and certificate, together with the name and address of the seaman to whom it is issued, his next of kin, and a certified copy of all discharge entries in such books." Union seamen have been quick to see the dangers with which the new measure is fraught, as a blacklisting weapon against them for union or strike activity.

PETITION CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED

A widespread sentiment has developed among rank and file seamen for a petition campaign, against the bill, the tens of thousands of signatures to be presented to President Roosevelt within 60 days, when the Act goes into effect. The demand will be made that Roosevelt stop any enforcement of the blacklisting Act.

The above mentioned Section 3 (c) of the Act is dangerous enough, but Section 13 (g) goes on to provide that when a certificate of service is revoked or suspended, a new certificate shall not be issued until a board of local inspectors determine that the issuance of the certificate "is compatible with the requirements of good discipline and safety at sea."

It is further stated in the Act that all certificates of service or efficiency are to be subject to suspension or revocation "on the same grounds and in the same manner and like procedure as provided in suspension or revocation of licenses of officers, under the provisions of Section 4450 of the Revised Statutes." The latter lists "incompetence, negligence, unskillfulness, or MISBEHAVIOR" as grounds for suspension or revocation.

One of the first steps taken by the seamen against this vicious measure that of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, going on record forbidding any member of the union to carry the permanent discharge books provided for in the Copeland-Bland Act. Similar action by maritime unions are expected on all coasts.

BRIDGE CELEBRATION

SAN FRANCISCO.—Three-day celebration of the completion of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, in the building of which 22 workers are known to have been killed, will be held November 12th, 13th, and 14th, according to decision by the Bridge Celebration finance committee. L. M. Gianni, president of the Bank of America and committee chairman, plans to raise a celebration fund by public subscription.

VANDELEUR IS PROVEN WRONG BY GREEN WIRE

Alameda Council Progressives Sustained on Question of Fraternal Delegates Rights

OAKLAND.—Contrary to the assertion by Vandeleur two weeks ago, the Alameda County Labor Council has received a telegram from William Green stating that fraternal delegates are seated in central labor bodies. Green even gave a list of organizations that are regularly seated in this manner.

As an aftermath of the red-baiting speech by Vandeleur, the Council voted to go into executive session until the by-laws are made to conform to the A. F. of L. constitution.

Carrying this matter right in to the reactionaries' camp, Brother Wolters brought in a resolution demanding that the section of the Council by-laws on this matter be made to duplicate the law as laid down by the A. F. of L.

PREVENTING A TRICK

After the Vandeleur speech, several delegates, not wishing to see a trick pulled as was done in San Diego, diligently searched for conflicting portions of the by-laws and A. F. of L. constitution. The only conflict found was in the seating of delegates.

It was found that several large unions had more delegates than they are entitled to. These were reactionary delegates, and it was to the advantage of Secretary Spooner to retain the status quo.

The chair, after a long debate, had to rule that the law as laid down by the constitution must be abided by. Therefore, all unions having more than their quota must have new elections, or withdraw the surplus delegates.

National Meet of Farmers in Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS — Not the Coughlins, or Talmadges are being invited to the coming national convention of the Farm Holiday Association, but instead President John L. Lewis of the United Miners; H. L. Mitchell, leader of the Arkansas cotton strike, and Governor Olsen of Minnesota, Farmer-Labor leader.

The invitations were issued by John Bosch, new resident of the powerful farmers organization. The convention will be held in or near the Twin Cities in the last week of June or the first week of July.

A program will be worked out to hasten relief to the debt-burdened farmers and to unite the farm organizations for action.

Hear Reports OF THE

National Convention From ANITA WHITNEY, BILL SCHNEIDERMAN, LAWRENCE ROSS

Welcome Banquet Sat., July 11, 7 p.m.

121 HAIGHT STREET French Dinner - Good Program Admission 50c.

Report on C. P. Convention by Anita Whitney

Returning from the 9th National Convention of the Communist Party, Anita Whitney, State Chairman of the Party in California and a member of the National Campaign Committee, will bring reports of this historic convention to the people of San Francisco on Saturday, July 11, at 7 p.m. A Welcome banquet for California delegates will be held at 121 Haight Street, where, in addition to Comrade Whitney, Bill Schneiderman, State Organizer of the Communist Party and Lawrence Ross, San Francisco County Organizer, will speak.

News reels of 1936 May Day parades in San Francisco and New York will be a part of the program.

Admission to the banquet and program will be fifty cents.

Roche Still Ducks 'Silent Cop' Issue; No Graft-'Loans'

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Months ago, away last spring, Theodore J. Roche, police commission president, announced that refusal by a police officer to testify before the grand jury is proper ground for dismissal from the department.

Although 14 policemen have joined the "silent cop" group and refused to testify before the grand jury in the graft investigation, Roche yesterday had yet to dismiss a single one from the department. Instead he announced that the fate of the 14 will be known by Saturday.

Discharge of Capt. Frederick Lemon and Thomas Hoertkorn and Officers Joseph M. Brouders and Arthur O'Brien, was predicted for Saturday, with no action probable against the other 10 accused of taking "easy" graft.

JUST "LOANS"

ALAMEDA.—Fred E. Stewart, member of the Board of Equalization, admitted before the grand jury of Alameda County, investigating liquor graft, that he had accepted "loans" from Police Judge George W. Hickman, counsel for Oakland liquor interests.

Stewart said he borrowed "varying amounts" from Judge Hickman, but "always repaid them."

B. O. Bryant, Street Department foreman for the City of Alameda, and B. Ray Fritz, city manager, have both been ousted by the Alameda City Council, following their indictment for perjury in connection with a grand jury investigation into municipal graft.

Executive of Negro Congress Takes Up Fight for Ethiopia

CLEVELAND.—A gavel containing wood from the first slave ship to touch American shores rapped the opening session of National Negro Congress executive council to order.

More than 40 Congress leaders, from all sections of the country, heard the address of John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress.

Adolph Germer, representing the C. I. O., spoke on industrial unionism, a basic plank of the Congress' broad platform.

Davis outlined the three basic issues before the Council—struggle for jobs and relief; fight against Jim-crowism and the fight against war, fascism and Italian aggression in Ethiopia.

FARMER-LABOR CONFERENCE IS HAILED IN L.A.

Dawson, Epic Leader, Terms Meeting "Greatest Step Forward" in U. S. History

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—More than 1000 persons at the Epic Auditorium last night heard the Farmer-Labor party conference at Chicago described as the "greatest step forward in the history of the country."

"Workers of the East, farmers of the mid-west, and the Negroes in the South are ready for this national Farmer-Labor party that will soon be a reality," declared Ernest Dawson, Epic unofficial observer to the eastern conference, who, with Edward McLarty, returned recently from Chicago.

They were elected by the May 10th Continuations Committee to attend the Farmer-Labor Conference in Chicago May 30th and 31st.

A. F. L. DISCUSSES

"There has been a great deal of discussion within the American Federation of Labor concerning the formation of a national Farmer-Labor Party," said Bill Busiek, organizer of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

"A large group within the A. F. of L. has consistently fought for a party of this kind."

Busiek stated further that the present policy of the leadership of the A. F. of L. in "rewarding" its friends and "punishing" its enemies has failed. This policy, he said, is one that can lead only to destruction.

No action was taken at last night's meeting. It was called only to hear the report of the returning delegates.

Other speakers were Rose Chernin, district organizer of the International Labor Defense; Pat Calahan, chairman Public Works and Unemployed Union; and Attorney Grover Johnson, candidate for district attorney, who is defending the arrested strikers in the citrus area.

Bill Grooms G-Men As Fascist Spies

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Despite warning of serious consequences made by Senator Wheeler (Dem., Mont.), the Senate has passed the Vandenberg Bill, granting retirement privileges to the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These are the so-called "G-Men."

Wheeler, fighting the battle on the bill single handed, said that it would result in giving the Bureau employees permanency in tenure of office that could easily become dangerous. He reminded that Senate that during the days of the Palmer "red-rafts" and of the Teapot Dome scandal, J. Edgar Hoover, who has sole control of the bureau, was a Dept., of Justice member, and the organization was "as ruthless and crooked a group of racketeers as ever infested a government department."

He pointed out that by giving these men, who are not civil service employees, an air of permanency in jobs, "steps are taken towards building a spy system in every hamlet like that in Italy and Germany."

Show Huge Corps. Got AAA Benefits

WASHINGTON, D. C.—One organization received over a million dollars in AAA benefits, the report of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace revealed.

The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., Ltd., was the recipient of the largest to the amount of \$1,022,037, while millions of poor farmers got nothing. The Pajardo Sugar Growers Assn., of Puerto Rico got \$961,064; the U. S. Sugar Corp., of Florida received \$785,038. Among the other revelations are that 55 corporations operating more than 150 farms in corn and hog raising, received benefits of over \$10,000.

Tell your fellow-union members what unions throughout the country are doing in building the Farmer-Labor Party. Read about it in the Western Worker.

WHO IS CELEBRATING WHAT?

(Continued from Page 1)

the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants. It is its natural manure."

From which we can judge that Jefferson was still a revolutionist, three years after the Revolutionary War was won.

Three quarters of a century later Abraham Lincoln remarked: "This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it . . ."

A revolutionist talks like that. And only a revolutionist and friend of the common man would have led his country into the Civil War of 1861 which crushed the aristocratic and respectable slaveocracy and did away with chattel slavery.

The United States of America has been in a state of ferment, agitation, struggle, civil war, revolution and progress ever since Columbus found it. On one side have been the common people fighting for political liberty, freedom of speech and press, economic security and social justice. Roger Williams, Patrick Henry, John Brown, Eugene V. Debs, Big Bill Haywood and Wm. Z. Foster are just a few of the revolutionists who have led them, in the best traditions of 1776.

On the other side of the fence have been all the reactionaries and money-lords in American history, from King George III, down through the generations to W. R. Hearst and the charter members of the Liberty League.

Which raises the question: What do Morgan, du Pont and Alf. Landon celebrate on July 4th? The answer is pretty obvious. They can't afford to appear in their natural colors, so they wrap themselves in the red, white and blue to shoot off their mouths about the revolutionists of 1776 who died so long ago they aren't dangerous any more.

They're not celebrating a revolution. They're trying to perform the last sad rites and get it buried.

Let us quote from a revolutionist of 1936, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party:

"WE COMMUNISTS CLAIM THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADITIONS OF AMERICANISM. WE ARE THE ONLY ONES WHO CONSCIOUSLY CONTINUE THOSE TRADITIONS AND APPLY THEM TO THE PROBLEMS OF TODAY."

"WE ARE THE AMERICANS AND COMMUNISM IS THE AMERICANISM OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY."

The Communists invite the hard-working fathers and mothers and their children to celebrate July 4th in the proper revolutionary spirit.

Every Comrade Should Remember Working Class Issues Are News!

HAVE YOU ONE?

FOR A MASS CIRCULATION! A WESTERN WORKER BUILDER 1936 HONOR STAMP

If we examine the experience of Comrades who have been most successful in building the circulation of the paper, we will find that they have utilized the headline and news content to attract attention, build sales and establish interest often resulting in direct subscription.

AN EXAMPLE

The problem, however, is to make the WESTERN WORKER reflect local news through worker correspondence, news items specifically of interest to factory workers, WPA workers, neighbors, etc.

Our French Comrades built up their paper, "L'Humanite," to its present glorious strength of more than 300,000 copies daily by developing such correspondence on every working class issue in France, no matter how small. "L'Humanite" thus became the mass organizer, as well as mass propagandist and agitator, of the French masses. Similarly, the WESTERN WORKER can become a mass organizer if every Communist in District 13 is on the alert for worker correspondence and sends it in promptly.

Every Communist is, if he is working correctly, carrying on work among the masses, and is therefore in constant contact with material for news on stands taken by his union on such issues as industrial unionism, vigilantism, Farmer-Labor Party, rank-and-file movement, organization of the unorganized, anti-war and anti-fascist, and, of course, any strike action. Comrades working in the unemployed movement, in the American League I. L. D. churches, Epic clubs, Townsend clubs, and all mass organizations, also have abundant sources for worker correspondence.

All working-class issues are NEWS! This is particularly true when they bear directly on major campaigns of our Party. A Comrade fails in his duty as a Communist if he neglects sending in such news, or even assumes

that "somebody else" will send it in to the WESTERN WORKER. With the elections this year, 1936 is a crucial year for the workers, with burning issues before them, which MUST be reflected in our newspaper. REMEMBER! The WESTERN WORKER can be the organizer of mass struggles for a Farmer-Labor Party and against reaction, and for the eventual overthrow of capitalism; it can be our most effective weapon in carrying out all our Communist work—IF every Comrade in the District makes it his personal business to make it so, the WESTERN WORKER can become the organ of all the toilers in our District, if we utilize it correctly.

FOR MASS WORK

Units should analyze their work in mass organizations and at concentration points, appoint at least one comrade to send in news of activities within their scope, and make a weekly check to see that this is carried out. Sub-sections in San Francisco and Los Angeles, the various sections of our Party, should do likewise. Fractions should prepare articles dealing with the general problems facing a trade union or other organization, or in a particular industry. Such worker correspondence and articles can build the circulation of the WESTERN WORKER as nothing else can, provided the comrades follow up by seeing

OPEN TERROR DRIVE AGAINST FIELD STRIKE

3 Pickets Injured Near Santa Ana When Attacked by Scabs; Police Jail Many

BULLETIN

SANTA ANA, July 3.—Three pickets in the orange groves near Atwood, attacked a smaller group of pickets here yesterday. The growers have placed armed guards on duty to terrorize the strikers.

WHITTIER, June 30.—Brutally beaten by police and cruelly tortured by inquisitors who resorted to third degree barbarity in their efforts to force him to reveal the names of citrus strike leaders, Manuel Zambrana, PWA worker of this city, was found in a semi-conscious condition on a country roadside early this afternoon.

He was placed in the car of Grover Johnson, attorney for the International Labor Defense, who at the same time was in this vicinity in the defense of arrested strikers, and was given medical aid.

Zambrana was arrested at strike headquarters where he had gone in search of a friend. He said his torturers, deputies in the pay of growers, warned him not to tell anyone of their brutality and above all "never to mention the matter" at a meeting of the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

WHITTIER, June 30.—Arrested on frame-up charges in connection with the orange pickers' strike three Mexicans are today in jail in lieu of \$1000 bail each. They are charged with "attempted battery and battery," new in anti-labor trials here.

The men are: Vicente Gutierrez, Guadalupe Carrillo, and Jose Hernandez. All are residents of Whittier. Two of the men were arrested at their homes and one at local strike headquarters.

They pleaded not guilty when arraigned in justice court and trial by jury was set for July 22, 10 a. m.

Aiding the growers in their conspiracy to use the courts in an attempt to smash the strike, Police Magistrate George A. Flory first set bail at \$2500 each. After Grover Johnson, attorney for the International Labor Defense made strenuous objection to this, bail was set at the lesser amount.

BREA, June 30.—Five Mexican orange pickers were arrested here today on charges of "vagrancy." They were accused of offering aid to the citrus strikers. Each of the victims of the growers' campaign of terror has lived in this city for more than ten years. There is an average of four in each family.

All were released when bail, set at \$500 each, was furnished by the International Labor Defense. They were represented by Attorney Grover Johnson.

The arrested men will appear here for jury trial on July 9th at 10 a. m.

Workers are urged to pack the court room in protest.

LEAGUE FACES CRISIS UNLESS AMERICA AIDS

(Continued From Page 1)

and Kwangtung provinces in China are advancing northward. The punitive expedition which the Nanking Dictator, Chiang Kai-shek, marched against them, is on the run. Nanking troops are going over to the people's cause in great numbers. Major civil war looms as an immediate prospect with overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek, establishment of a liberal government, and a united front of all China to oppose Japan, as the main objectives. (More International News on Page Six.)

that the workers involved secure copies of our paper. And such work will pay surprisingly large dividends in our increased influence among the masses for all our campaigns, and in bringing our Party to the mass Party of the toilers.

De end the Soviet Union against the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.

Supreme Court To Hear Appeal Of Workman

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Appeal of James Workman, Amador County miner convicted on a frame-up charged of "carrying concealed weapons"—to wit, a small two-by-four plank in the back of his automobile—will come before the State Supreme Court here next Tuesday morning, July 7th, at 10 o'clock, in the State Building.

Workers are urged to pack the courtroom by the International Labor Defense, which is handling the appeal. Workman is a member of the Mother Lode local of the United Mine Workers of America.

Industrial Ass'n. Behind Warehouse Bosses in Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—Excellent support by the Teamsters and Marine Cooks continues for the striking warehousemen. In the face of the vicious propaganda barrage of the employers, the picket lines continue solid at the hardware houses which are still out after the settlement by two other concerns.

Local 3844 of the Weighers, Warehousemen and Cereal workers' Union affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Assn., is leading the strike for a \$5 a day minimum wage, 44 hour week, a week's vacation with pay after one year's service and union recognition.

The weight of the Industrial Association was this week thrown behind the warehouse bosses in an attempt to smash the strike. Through its president, John F. Forbes, the Association stated that "An alarming condition has been brought about by the attempt of the weighers, Warehousemen and Cereal Workers' Union to extend its control over every business house in San Francisco employing warehouse labor."

"Already its militant tactics involving intimidation and mass picketing have forced closed shop conditions on public warehouses and cold storage plants, several milling and packing concerns, a number of wholesale grocery houses and warehouse terminals, a large sugar refinery and a miscellaneous group of wholesale firms."

The Industrial Association is trying to bring repressive measures into force, stating the picketing "is an open violation of the anti-picketing ordinance."

The open shop minded Association repeated the usual fantastic lies about a plot by Harry Bridges and the Warehousemen's Union to gain control of San Francisco's vast trade in business.

Representatives of the Industrial Assn. have been in daily contact with the wholesale bosses, they state, planning ways to defeat the demands of the union members.

Govt. Holds Back in Seed and Feed Loans Promised to Farmers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Farm Credit Administration is holding most of the money which it was supposed to lend the farmers in 1936 for feed and seed. This is shown by U. S. Treasury reports.

The Farm Credit Administration received \$20,000,000 for crop and feed loans by March 31, 1936, and had paid out only \$580,199. one month later the FCA had received an additional 17 million, or 10 million less than the government had promised it on April 14.

Of the \$37,000,000 allocated it, the FCA had paid out less than \$9,000,000 by April 30. This means that 81 per cent of the money available had not been paid to the needy farmers who were to get it.

RESERVE THE DATE

CELEBRATION

FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC

SATURDAY, JULY 4TH, 1936

Big Oaks Picnic Grounds

Portola Road, 2 miles west of Menlo Park Benefit Bay Area Workers' Training School

C. P. DONATES \$1,000 TO AID TOM MOONEY

Foster, National Chairman of Communist Party Sends Revolutionary Greetings

NEW YORK.—One thousand dollars was given by the Communist Party to the Tom Mooney defense committee during the Madison Square Garden meeting last Sunday. The following letter, signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and Earl Browder, general secretary, was sent to Mooney:

Tom Mooney, San Francisco County Jail, San Francisco, California.

Warmest revolutionary greetings to an indomitable fighter from the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party. Your unflinching stand for the right of trade union organization for which you gave your freedom and risked your life is an inspiration to us all. As a pledge of our determination to support your fight for unconditional freedom, this convention has decided to send you \$1,000 towards your defense fund and in connection with the Twentieth Anniversary Mooney-Billings frame-up, to of the shame of America, the bend every effort to mobilize the moral and material support of every section of the American people. Though prison walls separate you from your class now girding its ranks for the coming struggle for power, your name is on our foremost banners—labor's champion—Tom Mooney.

Mooney was elected a member of the honorary presiding committee of the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party.

An empty chair on the speaker's platform was reserved for Mooney.

First Filing Made To Repeal CS Act

(Continued from Page 1) quarters, 68 Haight Street, San Francisco.

"1000 CLUB"

William Sanders, state chairman of the repeal conference, declared that his "1000 Signatures Club" is booming along in the stretch of the drive, with Stanislas Leman leading with about 900 signatures thus far.

Leading trade union officials in San Francisco who have signed the petition thus far include Ed Vandeleur, Central Labor Council president; Tom Meager, president of the Building Trades Council; Jimmy Ricketts, business agent of the Building Trades Council; "Doc" Lyons, international organizer of the Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; McLaughlin, of the Teamsters; Fred Desmond, of Electrical Workers No. 6; and spears, of the Hoisting Engineers.

Hugo Ernst, international vice-president of the Culinary Workers International, has circulated his own petition for repeal signatures.

Herbert Nugent, secretary of the State Conference, reported receiving a letter from the City Commonwealth Club, with headquarters of the St. Francis Hotel, asking for two copies of the initiative measure so that the club could discuss it.

mised it on April 14.

Of the \$37,000,000 allocated it, the FCA had paid out less than \$9,000,000 by April 30. This means that 81 per cent of the money available had not been paid to the needy farmers who were to get it.

Starts Friday Matinee, July 3rd

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San Francisco

WATCHMAKER—Watches and clocks repaired. Reasonable. 1194 Turk Street.

ORGANIZATIONS: RESERVE THIS DATE. ICOR announces Annual Picnic and Carnival, Sunday, July 12th, 1936, at Big Oaks Picnic Grounds - Fun Galore, for young and old.

RESERVE THIS DATE! Workers Press Picnic, Sunday, July 26, at Varsity Park (3 miles west of Menlo Park). Good program, barbecue, speakers. Adm. 25 cents. Trucks leave from 121 Haight st., 8:30 to noon.

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The Bear Lunch
Food of Superior Quality
BEER STEAKS WINES

EAST BAY

EAST BAY WELCOMING BANQUET for convention delegates, Friday, July 10, 7 p. m., at Commodore Hall, 1819 Tenth st., Berkeley. Adm. 40c. Speakers: Comrades Whitney Schneiderman Barnes and Johnson.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S Sprin, St. L. A. Every Sunday night, 7 p. m. Admission ten cents

PEOPLES BOOK SHOP, 321 West 2nd Street. Complete line Magazines, Books, Periodicals, Circulating Library. Open from 9 A. M., to 5:30 P. M.

WANTED—Someone in L. A. to edit and prepare manuscript for publication. A big job. Address Herman Lowenstein, 2019 So Grand ave., Los Angeles.

Classified

COMRADES AND SYMPATHIZERS: The Sacramento Section is badly in need of a light car. Anyone who can donate a car, or contribute toward buying one, will please get in touch with the International Book store, 1024, 6th., Sacramento.

PINE BLOCKS, 3 sacks for \$1.00, 4 for \$1.25; Oak blocks, 3 sacks for \$1.20. Utah high-heat coal: stove, 90c; lump 95c; egg 80c sack. Cash and Carry 5 cents less. Special prices to Western Worker readers. Ace Wood & Coal Co., 386 - 12th street, San Francisco. Ph. HE 7803.

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COMMUNIST PARTY AGAIN URGES SOCIALIST PARTY TOWARD UNITED ACTION

LOS ANGELES.—In the face of mounting reaction and highly financed efforts to elect and re-elect reactionaries to public office in the coming elections, the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party here continued its sectarian stand by refusing proposals from the County Committee of the Communist Party for joint action in the elections.

The Communist Party proposals were exchange of lists of candidates and consideration of possibility of filing a candidate suitable to both parties to run upon a suitable platform as a joint Socialist-Communist candidate, the placing of one candidate in the field in certain districts where neither Party is at present strong enough to advance its own candidates, and working out of a program designed to defeat reactionary Congressman Charles Kramer in the 13th District.

AGAIN URGE UNITY

Following refusal of the Socialist Party to concur with these minimum proposals for united action in the elections, the Communist Party again urged united action on "a hundred and one issues" on which the Parties can agree. The complete second letter, addressed to David Hubbard, Socialist Party, 124 West 6th street, Los Angeles, is as follows: "Dear Comrade Hubbard: "Your letter of June 22, in answer to ours of June 12, at hand. We are sorry to hear that your City Central has again rejected our appeal for united action in the present election campaign.

"Your letter says that the City Central Committee rejected our proposals for united action on the basis that our 'appeal for united action failed to recognize the fundamental principled differences between our parties. Only as these differences are reconciled, not ignored, can working class unity be obtained."

UNITY IN STRUGGLE

"Our Party does not overlook or ignore some principle differences that as yet divide our movement. We are fully prepared to discuss with you, either in committee or publicly, those principal problems that divide us. However, there are many things that we agree upon. Why can't we, for the moment, leave aside the points of disagreement, and work for those that we agree upon? Principles that divide us can be hammered out only in struggle—in joint struggles on the part of both our parties.

"Isn't it true that there are many points of disagreement as yet between both our brother parties in France and Spain, and still they found a common platform for struggle, for united action? Isn't it a fact that because of having found this common platform of struggle that they were able to ward off fascist reaction and establish the glorious example of united working class unity and united people's unity against reaction? Isn't it a fact that there are still many points of disagreement in various localities in this country between our parties—Akron for instance and other localities—and still both of our parties were able jointly to participate in the conference that organized the Farmer-Labor Party?

"The resolution of your last State Convention points out the need of a Farmer-Labor Party in California. It refers to the fact that the Communist Party wields considerable influence in California, even more so than in other places in the United States, and states that it will be necessary to take the Communist Party into consideration in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. Your State resolution stressed the need to base the Farmer-Labor Party in California on the Trade Unions, etc. On this there is no disagreement between our party and yours. Why can't we establish united action in building the Farmer-Labor Party; in organizing and assisting the agricultural workers, especially in the present wide-spread strikes in the agricultural areas?

101 ISSUES

"There are a hundred and one issues on which our parties can work out a joint program of action. We believe our parties can work out a joint program of action. We believe that only in work and struggle can the present split in the labor movement be healed. We believe that this is possible in Los Angeles. Our Party is willing to discuss with you any question that you may

John L. Leech



COMMUNIST CANDIDATE for Congress in the 17th District, opposing incumbent Charles J. Colden, Democrat. Leech is Los Angeles County organizer of the Communist Party.

Delegation Files Protest Against 'Jim-Crow' Cafe

OAKLAND.—This city has no ordinance permitting race discrimination by tavern, dance hall, and night club proprietors, admitted City Manager Jack Hassler to a committee of 12 protesting discrimination shown Negroes by the North Pole Cafe, 8th and Kirkham streets, in the heart of the Negro residential section of West Oakland.

Promise to take the matter up immediately with the police department was made by Hassler, who also requested Walter Gordon, former Berkeley policeman and football hero, to "come down and talk the matter over" with policemen.

Gordon is an attorney who won freedom for the Negro youths in the Chico CCC Camp "riot" case, shortly after the government began its policy of segregating Negroes in the camps. Gordon accepted the invitation, but will be accompanied by a representative of the National Negro Congress.

The delegation included Lee Snodgrass and William Wilkerson, of the Union of Professional Workers; Dorothy Grey, Faracita Hall, and Ismael Flory, of the National Negro Congress; Aubrey Grossman, of the International Labor Defense; C. L. Dellums, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and George Johnson, Walter Gordon, Rev. D. Wallace, William Pickens, and U. S. Griggs, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

New Rule Puts WPA Heads in 'Dither'

LOS ANGELES.—Federal ruling giving all WPA workers "prevailing hourly rates of pay" has put the local WPA officials in a regular "Hollywood dither." Although it was not anticipated that the amount of money workers receive would be jumped upwards, nevertheless workers would not be forced to put in the long hours as in the past.

Elimination of the "pauper's oath" for WPA work recipients will make eligible 2000 additional jobless workers in San Francisco, it was reported.

Frank Y. McLaughlin, state administrator, stated that the WPA expected to take over from state SRA or direct relief rolls throughout California about 100,000 workers.

Washington advices indicate that communities will set the hourly wage scales.

Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

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By first class mail (in sealed envelope):
1 year, \$7.50-6 months, \$4.00

For Healthful Housing, Register Communist Now! Vote Communist!

Sacramento.—The filthiest, most degraded Hooverville-Rooseveltburg in California, if not the nation, where hundreds of workers and their families are forced to live in utter destitution, poverty, and want.

San Francisco.—More than 50 per cent of the dwellings should be torn down to comply with regulations for safety and fire prevention, according to Fire Chief Brennan.

Alameda County.—G. Clifford Pettygrove, vice president of the American Trust Company, states that 15,000 new, single family homes are needed immediately in Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda.

Los Angeles.—Tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families are forced to live in tumble-down, unsanitary houses and rooming houses because they are unable to afford decent housing on relief and WPA checks; single persons receiving but \$17 a month for food, clothing, and shelter from the County Relief Administration.

California agricultural fields—Living conditions are unspeakable in their filth, lack of sanitation, lack of even necessities, where tens of thousands of transient workers are forced to "live."

Dr. E. E. Wood, in the official publication of PWA's Housing Division, "Slums and Blighted Areas in the United States," estimates that there are 11,000,000 families now living in homes far below the standard necessary for health and decency!

The "New Deal" brags about its slum clearance and housing program; by 1937 the Housing Division will have constructed apartments and dwellings for about 23,000 families. And the rents being charged for these dwellings will be out of financial reach for the majority of the people now living in misery.

The Republican Party has never in all its history made provision for adequate housing for the people, and in its 1936 platform, makes not even a stab at such a provision.

Only the Communist Party, in its national and in its California platform, fights for decent, healthful housing for the oppressed masses. Following is the California plank:

"5. The state and federal government to open idle factories to supply jobs to the unemployed and start slum-clearance, low-rent housing, irrigation and reclamation projects. All public work and relief projects to pay the prevailing union wage scale."

And the Communist slogan for financing such projects is "Make the rich pay!"

Opening of the idle factories, housing projects, irrigation and reclamation projects, are vital and immediate demands of the oppressed working people of California and of the United States. Yet only the Communist Party advances these demands with the determination to fight for them until they become a reality.

WORKING MEN AND WOMEN! THIS IS YOUR PLATFORM! REGISTER COMMUNIST BEFORE JULY 16TH! VOTE COMMUNIST!

Pickens Stresses Scottsboro Unity

OAKLAND.—The importance and significance of the united front in the United Scottsboro Defense Committee in fighting for freedom for the nine Scottsboro Boys, was stressed here by William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, before a packed house at the North Oakland Baptist Church here recently.

His plea for funds for the defense of the boys was met with enthusiasm by the audience which donated \$43.39 in cash and \$76.60 in pledges. Resolutions were passed demanding release of the Scottsboro Boys by Governor Bibbs Graves of Alabama, and release of the 18 Georgia victims charged with violation of the "slave insurrection" law, under which Angelo Herndon was convicted and sentenced to the chain gang.

The meeting was under auspices of the East Bay Scottsboro Committee.

SRA TO FORCE STARVING TO WAIT 48 HOURS

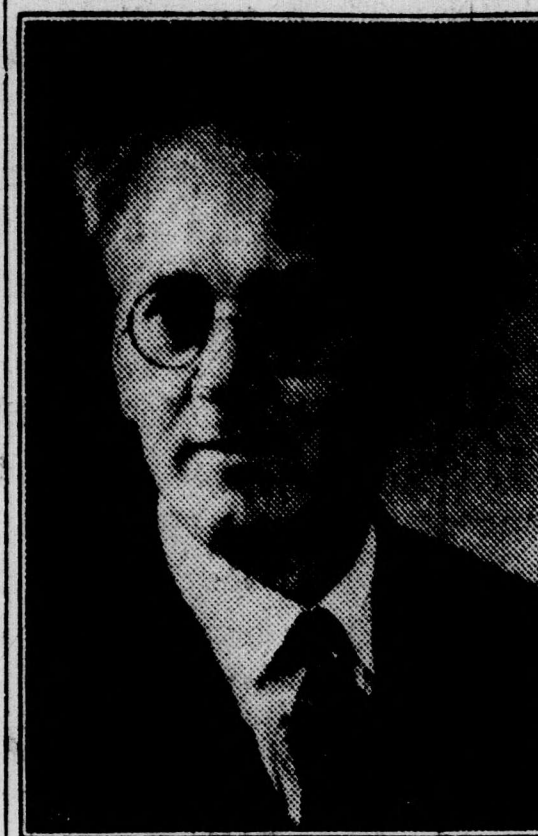
LOS ANGELES, June 30. —Emergency relief cases can hereafter receive no consideration for a period of 48 hours, even in cases of actual starvation, under the new ruling of the SRA.

District project directors will not be permitted to use their own initiative or make any exceptions, regardless of circumstances surrounding the emergency.

Men faced with starvation when applying for relief, are now being sent to the Lancaster beet fields where they are forced to work long hours for 90 cents a day.

Unity to smash the open-shop drive against organized labor!

Wm. J. Prater



Communist candidate for the Assembly in the 10th District, Contra Costa County.

Militant Ex-Miner Is Communist for Assembly in 10th

RICHMOND, Cal.—From the militant sturdy Welsh miners, comes William J. Prater, Communist candidate for Assembly in the 10th District, Contra Costa County, running against the reactionary incumbent, T. H. DeLap, Republican-Democrat.

Born in Wales 55 years ago, Prater came to America with his father, an iron ore miner, at the age of 4, and a year later moved to South Africa, where his father was a mining engineer in the DeBeer Gold and Diamond Field until he died from fever a year later. The family then returned to Wales.

WELSH COAL STRIKER
Prater first worked in the tin trade, and then entered the coal mines of Wales, where he passed through a great strike lasting six months, in which the strikers won all their demands and a sliding wage scale.

As a boy of 18, Prater again came to America and helped to organize one of the first strikes in Southern Utah, which was temporarily lost but later organized. Locked out for his organizing activity, Prater moved to another mine 200 miles away but was again boycotted from work. He was then chased out of Rock Springs, Wyoming, for union activity, and moved to Fernie, British Columbia, where, as a member of the United Mine Workers of America, he participated in a successful strike.

EX-SOCIALIST

For reasons of health, Prater studied photography, which he has since followed as a profession, but did not get out of touch with the working class movement, being a member of the Socialist Party until he joined the Communist Party a number of years ago.

During the 1934 maritime and general strike, his photographic shop here in Richmond was smashed by vigilantes.

"My platform in running for assemblyman is the militant working class platform of the Communist Party," declared Prater. "If elected, I will fight to put this platform into effect, and will at all times fight for the best interests of the working men and women of my district."

Milk Price Jacked Up in Alameda Co.

OAKLAND.—Price of milk has been jacked up on the consumers of Alameda County, in an agreement reached by the Alameda County Milk Dealers' Association and the East Bay Distributors' Association. Consumers will now have to pay 11 cents a quart delivered to the house, and 10 cents a quart at the store. "Sound competitive conditions and fair trade practices" were announced as reason for the agreement.

Wall Street Shifts Odds Toward Landon

NEW YORK.—Wall Street is betting on the Hearst-Landon-Knox ticket in more ways than one. Betting odds on the presidential election have shifted in Wall Street since a month ago, when odds for Roosevelt's reelection were 5 to 1. Odds have now been set at 6 to 5 on the President, while Republicans are asking 8 to 5.

What's happening in your community? Let the people of California know through the Western Worker. Be a Western Worker correspondent.

SLAVE LABOR AT STATE HOG RANCH SCORED

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—The board of supervisors met a wall of solid opposition yesterday when militant committees from various civic and labor organizations appeared in protest against the recent action of SRA officials to force 1000 single men off relief rolls to accept "slave" labor at the state-owned hog ranch at Glenn Helen.

The move would result in the disfranchisement of the men and failure to accept the "board and room swill jobs" would reduce them to beggary, it was protested.

Leaders of the Social Service Employees' Guild charged that the "hog ranch rehabilitation camp is only an excuse to force the men from the relief rolls."

FASCIST ORDERS

Pat Calahan, militant leader of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, warned the supervisors that "these men will not submit to such fascist orders without a struggle."

"The men resent being made to lose their chance to get jobs in Los Angeles," William Richards of the Guild Publicity committee, said. "They also resent being forced to work 30 hours a week for board, room, and tobacco, and they resent being forced by the Republican SRA machine to lose their chance to vote."

This State-owned hog ranch netted \$25,000 last year, it was pointed out by committee spokesmen, mainly at the expense of workers who received from \$1.50 to \$3.00 a month for their labor.

"CITIZENS"

The matter was referred to the "Citizens' Committee," made up of members of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants and Manufacturers Association and other labor-hating bodies.

Calahan also denounced the Chamber of Commerce for "using taxpayers' money to intimidate workers and to break strikes."

Calahan referred to the \$200,000 scooped yearly from the county treasury and handed to the chamber to be spent in "civic" activities. He was supported in his criticism by Supervisor John Anson Ford.

Supervisor Roger W. Jessup said that in his opinion the chamber was to be congratulated in its successful fight to maintain a lower standard of wages, thereby assuring an adequate profit to investors.

Report Donations To Election Fund

Renewed efforts to raise funds for the Communist State Election Campaign, was urged by George Maurer, state campaign manager, in announcing further contributions from throughout California.

Contributions were:

M. S. Quaterman, Los Angeles, \$5; 20th Assembly District, San Francisco, \$1; Steve R., San Francisco, \$1; San Francisco County Committee, \$10.70; Los Angeles County, \$19.19. With previous contributions of \$208.25, total funds received thus far are \$245.14.

The campaign committee is planning on a state-wide broadcast for the Communist Party election drive in the near future, if sufficient funds are received.

All donations should be sent to Anita Whitney, campaign treasurer, 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

L.A. WELCOMES DELEGATES TO CP CONVENTION

LOS ANGELES, June 29. —Plans were completed today for a banquet for returning delegates from the National Convention of the Communist Party, to be held at the Cultural Center, 230 South Spring street, on the night of July 19th.

A general membership meeting of the Communist Party has also been called for July 16th to hear from the returning delegates. A meeting of functionaries has been called for July 17th at 1 p. m.

Both Democratic and Republican governors send the national guard against organized labor on strike. Build the Farmer-Labor Party.

Without the Los Angeles Vice Squad Vice Would Not Be So Profitable

Valuable indeed does Los Angeles Police Chief Davis believe himself to be to the Chamber of Commerce and the vice barons, and his record proves that valuable indeed he is to these rulers of the city. Hence his recent, brazen defiance of the will of the City Council, based on an opinion of the city attorney.

The city attorney stated clearly that the power of arrest in cases of gaming and prosecution is vested in any member of the police department, not alone in Davis' pet vice squad; that the chief himself might be made an accomplice under the penal code and subject to removal from office for prohibiting any police officer from "informing against and prosecuting persons whom the member of the police department has reasonable cause to believe are offenders."

Confronted with this opinion, Davis defended his vice squad system, which he said is practiced in every large city in the country.

He did not say, however, that every large city operates on the squad system for the same reason Los Angeles does—namely, McAfee, Parrot, Gans and their ilk would find it most unprofitable to "grease" every patrolman in the department. Again, an honest cop is occasionally to be found, and honest cops have been known to "talk."

The "profit" from gambling and prostitution helped to place men like Mayor Shaw in office, and the same "profit" helps to keep them in, along, of course, with "favors" to the big business interests. Therefore, a dozen or so thoroughly dishonest and corrupt men are always placed on the vice squad.

To rid Los Angeles of such festering sores as Gans, McAfee, Parrot, Shaw, Davis, et al., the working people must build toward a genuine Farmer-Labor Party, must support men like Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney, for district attorney.

Vote for Johnson for district attorney, for Leo Gallagher for Superior Court Office No. 13, for all Communist and Communist-endorsed candidates!

Have You Joined a '1,000 Signatures Club'?

The next three weeks can mean a great deal for the trade union movement of California, and for the entire anti-fascist population, if the drive to place repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act on the ballot is pushed to successful conclusion.

Two hundred and forty thousand signatures must be turned in by July 24th in order to get the initiative measure on the ballot, which means that some tens of thousands of signatures must be secured to the petitions in these next three weeks.

The C. S. Act is one of the bulwarks of special privilege in California, a defense for profiteering from the sweat and blood of the workers, a keystone to fascist trends. Its repeal will build the unity of the anti-fascist people against reaction, will strengthen the organized labor movement, will be a gigantic step toward progress, freedom, and prosperity for the working people of the state.

The forces of the people must not fail to get this measure on the ballot!

Some workers have formed a "1000 Signatures Club," setting a real and enthusiastic example for the other petition circulators. This is the spirit that will whip the C. S. Act! Build this group of shock brigadiers against reaction! A filled petition, 70 signatures, by every enemy of reaction and friend of labor!

The death rate in the Soviet Union has decreased 50 per cent as compared with that of Czarist times. The population is increasing at a rate of 3,000,000 per year, which surpasses growth in both Europe and North America.

Why Labor Reveres Memory Of the 'Bloody Thursday' Martyrs

On Sunday, July 5, thousands of members of the maritime unions of San Francisco march, in memory of two men whom the San Francisco police, under shipowners' orders, shot down in cold blood on "Bloody Thursday," July 5, 1934.

History was being made on that "Bloody Thursday." The maritime workers were engaged in a life-and-death struggle; soon they were to find all organized labor of San Francisco behind them in that great general strike which shook the very foundations of capitalist tyranny in this country.

The blood spilled by Nicholas Bordo and Howard Sperry on that fateful Thursday was shed so that the longshoremen of San Francisco could once and for all do away with the "blue-book" form of slavery under which the shipowners doled out wages in dribbles; under which the longshoremen were forced to beg and bribe to obtain work; under which the waterfront workers toiled from the early hours of the morning, to as late as the employers desired.

But the blood of Bordo and Sperry was shed for even more than this. This blood watered the soil from which has come the strengthening of the protecting hand of trade unionism for tens of thousands of seamen, warehousemen, and every other group of workers in and around the waterfront.

Their blood has watered the soil from which have sprung the benefits of trade unionism for scores of thousands of workers in nearly all trades and industries up and down the entire Pacific Coast.

From the great victories and with the active aid of the waterfront workers' unions, made possible by such self-sacrificing men as the two martyrs of maritime labor, came the encouragement which has made San Francisco known through the country as a city in which the working class is proud of its trade union solidarity; has brought about trade-union consciousness to thousands of workers in the East Bay area; has brought about the doubling of trade union membership in the Los Angeles area.

Because of such men as Bordo and Sperry, and because of the militant and unflinching leadership of such men as Harry Bridges, maritime labor will march on to still greater victories, and through it, all Pacific Coast organized labor.

An Advance Toward the Unity of the American Working Class

An advance toward unity of the American working class was made last week in a decision of the New York state convention of the Socialist Party.

The convention favored united fronts with the Communist Party on a series of specific issues, such as progressive unionism, civil liberties, race discrimination, unemployment struggles. Thus the field on which the united front will be made is broadened out.

It is regrettable that the Socialist convention rejected united tickets even in local or state elections. Equally regrettable is the decision of the convention forbidding Socialists to join the American League Against War and Fascism.

The carrying through of the latter decision would cut off Socialists from the only effective way in which the anti-war and anti-fascist struggle can be waged—through a broad united front such as the American League.

Life itself must teach the Socialists the incorrectness of their position on joint tickets and the American League. But the possibilities of united fronts on the numerous issues on which there is agreement, as opened up by the first-mentioned decision, is to be greeted.

Browder Report to Convention Urges Fight Against Hearst-Liberty League Republicans**PEOPLE CANNOT DEPEND ON ROOSEVELT TO FIGHT FORCES OF REACTION WHO OPEN ROAD TO FASCISM IN U. S.**

This is the fourth and concluding installment of the draft resolution on the report of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., to the Ninth National Convention, New York, June 24 to June 28.

Chicago Conference

5. The decisions of the Chicago Conference, initiated by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, mark a serious step forward in the development of the Farmer-Labor Party movement. The unanimous decision in favor of a national Farmer-Labor Party convention in 1936, the endorsement of the work for local and Congressional Farmer-Labor tickets, the adoption of a platform, the request to the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party to exert its efforts toward these ends and to collaborate with other representative organizations in this field and the creation of an Advisory Council—all this attests the strength and vitality of the Farmer-Labor Party movement, reflecting the powerful urge from below in favor of a national organization. At the same time the Chicago Conference showed that the policies of the leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League of depending upon Roosevelt and of postponing the launching of a national party to a later date still exercise a restraining influence upon the trade unions in their desire to join and take the leading place in the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party. The communications of Lewis, Hillman and Dubinsky to the Chicago Conference, while varying seriously in shading and degree of positive attitude, all evidence a desire to maintain contact with the Farmer-Labor Party movement without, however, making any commitments on collaboration with it. The establishment and maintenance of systematic contact between the Farmer-Labor Party movement and Labor's Non-Partisan League would already constitute a step forward. Yet this contact will become fruitful only to the degree that actual collaboration is carried on between the two movements in organizing the masses to combat the capitalist offensive and to defeat reaction in 1936 by means of crystallizing the independent political actions and organization of the working class and its allies in the course of the daily struggles against reaction and the danger of fascism. It is therefore of the utmost importance to mobilize the maximum pressure from the local unions upon the leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League in favor of such collaboration with the Farmer-Labor Party movement—pressure and support which will effectively counteract the great pressure upon Lewis, Hillman and Dubinsky that is continually exercised from the Right (from Roosevelt, etc.).

Supreme Court Curb

6. In order to promote the movement for the calling of a national convention to launch a national party, and to gain for this movement the widest support among the trade unions, toiling farmers, Negroes and middle classes, it is the opinion of the Communist Party that this Convention should be projected as a national gathering of the representatives of all toilers to mobilize the masses against the offensive of reaction, to crystallize a mass movement demanding immediate action by Congress to curb the powers of the Supreme Court and to bring forth prominently and centrally the mass demand for amending the Constitution. In doing so, the Communist Party will not fail to point out to the masses the dangers of the reformist position (Socialist Party, S. D. Federation) that amending the Constitution will create a "democratic" way to Socialism. The Communist Party will try to dissipate in the course of struggle all parliamentary and reformist illusions, and will always emphasize that the most effective way to curb the powers of the Supreme Court as one of the weapons of reaction is through the independent struggles of the masses themselves through their unions and the Farmer-Labor Party.

7. In view of the fact that the main campaign document of the Socialist Party—the Platform—totally fails to bring in the issue of the Farmer-Labor Party; and in view also of the additional fact that the presidential candidate of the Socialist Party inclines to treat the Farmer-Labor Party movement as a "rival" of the Socialist Party; there is clearly present the danger that the Socialist Party may be swung to an attitude of opposition and hostility to the Farmer-Labor Party movement, in fact if not in words. To this danger the Communist Party draws the attention of the Socialist Party organizations and of the workers generally. It is our task to explain that, if that danger is permitted to materialize, it may not only interfere with the progress of the struggle of the masses against reaction but will certainly weaken the Socialist Party itself.

Policies in the National Elections of 1936

1. The Communist Party will wage the coming national elections around the following main issues:

- To improve the material conditions of the toiling masses by shifting the burden of the crisis to the monopolies and the rich.
 - To protect and extend the democratic liberties and civil rights of the masses.
 - To break the stranglehold of the monopolies upon the economic and political life of the country.
 - To preserve the peace of the United States and in the world.
 - To promote the organization of the power of the working class and its allies for the higher stages of struggle, for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of Socialism.
- We must sharply expose the slogan of the reactionaries to "balance the budget" which will play a central part in the election struggles. We must show specifically that the reactionaries do not mean that the government should discontinue subsidizing the monopolies by plundering the national treasury. They seek the abolition of unemployment and of farmer relief and the prevention of genuine measures for old age pensions, and unemployment and social insurance. The Communist Party fights for a budget that provides adequately for the needs of the masses and that seeks to balance expenditures with income by means of steeply graduated taxation of the monopolies and the rich. We will direct our main fire against the reactionary "balancers of the budget" as the main enemy, at the same time we will expose the proposals of the inflationists, especially those that seek directly to make the masses pay for the crisis by way of inflation.

Hearst-Republican Defeat

- In carrying on the election struggle, around these issues, the Communist Party will seek to mobilize the widest masses of toilers, especially the organized labor movement, to combat daily the offensive of capitalist reaction, to bring about the separation of the American working class from the capitalist parties and the organization of the People's Front—the Farmer-Labor Party—to defeat the designs of the most reactionary monopolies (Republican-Liberty League, Hearst) in the 1936 elections, and to seek to accomplish these class aims of the proletariat by preventing Roosevelt from obstructing the crystallization of a Farmer-Labor Party and thus establish the unity of action of the working class and its allies.
- The Communist Party will place on the ballot its own national, as well as local and state tickets, and wage a campaign for its candidates and platform.

The Communist Party will appeal to the workers and all toilers to support the Communist Party and to vote for its candidates in the forthcoming elections as the best and only way of endorsing and supporting the struggle for the unity of the working class and all toilers against the offensive of capitalist reaction, against the menace of fascism and war, against capitalism and for a Soviet Government and Socialism. We will point out to the masses that a vote for the Communist Party in the elections means:

- To strengthen and increase the influence of the Party—the C. P.—which initiated the mass struggle for immediate relief to the unemployed and made the demand for unemployment insurance a major issue in the life of this country. A large vote for the Communist candidates in the elections means greater power for the unemployed in the struggle for relief and genuine insurance.

Immediate Needs

- To demonstrate the readiness of the masses to fight for their most burning immediate needs as formulated in the Communist platform. This will be the most effective way of compelling tangible concessions from the capitalist class for the workers, toiling farmers, Negroes and middle classes.
- To endorse and promote the movement for the united front, for the unity of action of the working class and all toilers against reaction, fascism and war, the united front of which the Communist Party has proven to be the outstanding champion and only consistent fighter. A large Communist vote in the elections will hasten the growth of the united front of Socialists and Communists, the growth of the power of the masses to fight for their demands and to win them.
- To strengthen the movement for the organization of the unorganized workers into industrial unions, for trade union unity, for a united and powerful A. F. of L., and for consistent class struggle to improve the conditions of the workers.
- To promote further and more rapidly the movement for the Farmer-Labor Party. A large Communist vote will strengthen the movement for the Farmer-Labor Party and will exert a powerful influence upon the trade unions and the Socialist Party to

join actively in the building of the Farmer-Labor Party—the only effective barrier to reaction and fascism in this country.

- To strengthen the vanguard of the American working class. A large Communist vote will strengthen that Party, which unites the most conscious, creative, self-sacrificing and best disciplined part of the working class. It will strengthen the chief driving force in the labor movement, and in the life of the country generally, for progress, for class struggle against capitalist exploitation and capitalism, for clear and correct leadership of the masses against their exploiters, for the alliance between the workers and other exploited classes and groups without which victory is impossible.
- To widen and strengthen the fight of the youth, the women, the toiling farmers, the Negroes and middle classes, for their immediate demands and final liberation. A large Communist vote will create mass power for the correct demand and policies of the C. P. for the liberation of the Negroes, youth, women, toiling farmers and middle classes.
- To elect into local and state governments and to the federal legislature fearless representatives and consistent fighters for the interests of the masses. A large Communist vote will succeed in electing Communists to many offices and will thus give the masses a new and additional weapon in the fight for their interests.

i. In connection with our fight against reaction and the menace of fascism it is necessary to strengthen the struggle for the protection of the foreign born and to initiate a wide campaign against growing anti-semitism.

Building and Strengthening the Communist Party

- To build the power of those who struggle consistently for peace. A large Communist vote will immeasurably strengthen the peace forces of this country and will enable them to compel the carrying out of a peace policy that can keep this country out of war.
- To strengthen the camp of anti-fascism. A large Communist vote will mean a wider struggle against the danger of fascism and stronger competent leadership of the mass struggle against fascism.

1. To strengthen the army of Socialism. A large Communist vote will increase the influence of the Party that stands for the Socialist revolution and Soviet power—the only road to Socialism. It will increase the power of the Party that has demonstrated the correctness of its policies in the Socialist victories in the Soviet Union. It will increase the leftward development in the Socialist Party and among the masses generally. It will enable the masses to fight more efficiently for their immediate demands and to prepare themselves for the struggle for power and Socialism.

A large Communist vote in the elections will count immediately in the daily struggle for better conditions and will hasten the day of the victory of Socialism in this country.

4. In all states and localities the Communist Party organizations, while taking all steps for placing the Communist Party candidates on the ballot, will tirelessly work for the crystallization of wide Farmer-Labor Party tickets for the election of Congressmen and local governments. Where it will clearly serve the interests of the success of such Farmer-Labor Party tickets, and with the permission of the District Committees, the local organizations will withdraw such local or state candidates of the Communist Party. Where Farmer-Labor Party tickets do not materialize, the Communist Party organizations will seek to establish joint Communist Party-Socialist Party tickets. In the absence of such tickets, the Communist Party organizations will carry on the campaign around their own candidates.

5. The Communist Party will utilize the campaign around its own presidential candidate to further the class aims of the American proletariat, as above stated, and will exert all its influence to promote in every way the independent political action of the working class and its allies.

Just as the American people in the past fought against tyranny and for the necessities of life—so will the Communist Party in the present campaign, utilizing the revolutionary traditions of the American people, continue the fight for the needs of the people against the Tories of today. The reactionary semi-fascist forces are raising the cry of "Americanism" hoping to exploit the revolutionary traditions of the American people for their fascist designs. Under the slogan that Americanism of the twentieth century is Communism the Communist Party will rally the American people in their fight for their present political and economic needs, for the extension of their democratic rights, for a people's front, the

Farmer-Labor Party, for a "free, happy and prosperous America"—for a Soviet America.

Struggle for Peace

1. The Ninth National Convention urges all Party organizations to follow the directive of the Seventh World Congress:

"that only the further all-round consolidation of the Communist Parties themselves, the development of their initiative, the carrying out of a policy based on Marxist-Leninist principles, and the application of correct flexible tactics, which take into account the concrete situation and the alignment of class forces, can ensure the mobilization of the widest masses for the united struggle against fascism, against capitalism."

2. The organizational forms of our work must be adjusted to the political tasks confronting us. This will require a general simplification of organizational structure and practices and a shifting of the center of gravity to the winning and organizing the masses for the political line of the Party.

This demands the utmost concentration on the most important shops in the basic industries. To achieve this aim it will be necessary to organize the street nuclei in such a way as to enable the membership to devote their energies (a) to help build the shop and factory nuclei and (b) to work in the existing mass organizations (trade unions, fraternal, farmer, middle class, Townsend clubs, Coughlin groups, Negro, women, youth, etc.). This is the new way of applying further the Party policy of concentration.

Leading Personnel

3. The question of developing and promoting leading Party personnel must become the concern of every Party organization. We must systematically and with perseverance carry out the Party's personnel policy to train capable mass workers, to promote them, to educate them in a Bolshevik sense and to bring them before the masses as an example of working class leadership. This must no longer be done in a haphazard and hand-to-mouth fashion but in a planned, organized and systematic way, in a way of carrying out a policy of leading personnel.

4. The recruiting of Party members and of new readers for our press, especially the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker, becomes a task of paramount importance. The existence of thousands of working class fighters (and farmers), sympathizers but not yet members of the Party, is a constant challenge to every Party organization—to the nuclei and fractions. The conditions are ripe for the growth of the Communist Party into a mass party and the election struggle present the immediate opportunity. To bring these advanced and active elements in the shops, unions and other organizations into our Party is our immediate task. The example in recruiting set by some of the Section Organizers should be emulated by all Party members and functionaries.

Methods of Agitation

The methods and forms of our agitation must be radically improved. Agitation that cannot win the masses for the party's slogans is not Communist agitation. We must therefore take the utmost pains to make our agitation understandable and appealing to the masses. Our agitation must be quick to raise before the masses all live issues of struggle and to show popularly the demands and slogans as well as the methods of struggle. Thus and only thus will our agitation help mobilize the masses for the daily fight in defense of their interests. This is the task, first of all, of our Party press (foremost the Daily Worker), and of all our leaflets, pamphlets, etc. It is of the utmost importance to build the Daily Worker and to bring it to the widest masses and to build up the Sunday Worker into a great weapon among the masses for forging the united and people's front against reaction. Also our propaganda must be made more popular, timely and concrete. In this sense we must further develop the "Communist" and all our propaganda literature.

To build and strengthen the Party means finally systematic struggle against all deviations from the Party line. First of all against sectarianism, the chief obstacle to our mass work, against all reluctance to apply the new tactical orientation of the Party in its daily mass work. Secondly, against every manifestation of Right opportunism, tendencies to become dispersed in mass movements and to submerge the independent role of the Party. The struggle against deviations must be carried on by the method of comradely persuasion enabling the erring comrade to recognize and correct his mistakes in practical work. But merciless struggle must be carried on against those who stubbornly defend their deviations and attempt to disorganize the Party.

The Party must always present an iron front of irreconcilability to such hostile and counter-revolutionary tendencies as (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

Wall Street Aided Italy-Germany To Clear Path for New War of Conquest

French Communist Party Stand On War Situation

PROLETARIAN POWER IS BEST DEFENSE

Hearst newspapers throughout America have been spreading bewilderment among their dwindling number of subscribers on the subject of what attitude the Communist Party of France takes in regard to the war. In some issues, the Hearstian mouthpiece of Wall Street accuses the Communists of seeking to plunge France into war with Germany. In other issues, he accuses them of seeking to wreck the nation's defenses by disaffection in the ranks and strike in munition plants. Such contradictory slanders spring from an eagerness to create prejudice at the expense of logic.

The Communist Parties of all countries are unalterably opposed to aggressive wars of any description. Defensive wars to resist fascist aggressions are another matter, and the Communist Parties of the world support them fully.

PROLETARIAN POWER

The general policy at the present moment in the countries threatened with a fascist attack is best outlined by George Dimitroff in an article, "The United Front in the Struggle for Peace" (International Press Correspondence, Vol. 16, No. 23): "... In conditions of a direct threat of war by a fascist aggressor, the Communists—emphasizing that only the proletarian power is able to provide for the reliable defense of the country and its independence, as is plainly shown by the example of the Soviet Union—will seek to bring about the formation of a people's front government. "Such a government, taking steps against fascism and the reactionary elements in the country, against the agents and the backers of the enemies of peace, ensuring the control of organized masses over the defense of the country, will assist in raising the capacity of the people for defense against a fascist aggressor.

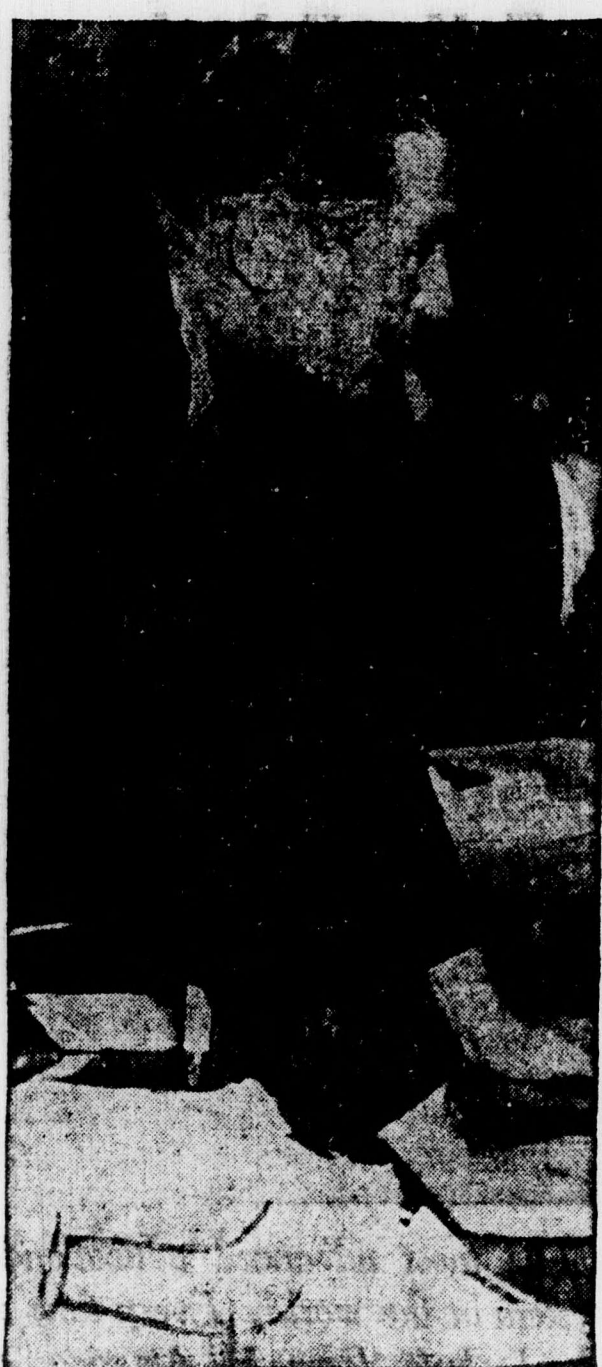
BOURGEOIS POWER

"Whereas today the power is in the hands of the bourgeois governments who are no guarantee for the genuine defense of the country, and who use the armed forces of the state against the toiling people, the party of the working class cannot take any political responsibility for the defensive measures of these governments, and therefore opposes the war policy of the government and the military budget as a whole. "This does not exclude refraining from voting in definite cases, giving the reason for doing so, on those various measures of a defensive character which are necessary to hinder the attack of a fascist aggressor (e.g., the fortification of frontiers), or voting and speaking for such measures which are dictated by the interests of the defense of the population against the horrors of war (gas shelters, gas masks, Red Cross work, etc.)."

DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

On the question of how such a war must be conducted, Dimitroff says: "As the outstanding supporter of the active defense of its own people and country from fascist enslavement, the working class must closely link up the question of the defense of the democratic rights of the workers and peasants and the defense of their vital interests, basing themselves on the fact that only the

He Investigated



SENATOR NYE. He headed the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee. His findings were of a nature to alarm every man and woman in America. At Dreamland Auditorium in San Francisco, on Wednesday evening, July 8th, Nye will expose what he discovered in the files of Wall Street.

democratization of the army, its cleansing from fascist and other reactionary elements and the satisfaction of the urgent demands of the workers and peasants is able to strengthen the defensive capacity of the people against a fascist attack.

"In every concrete situation, the representatives of the working class will come out in support of such proposals and will seek to secure the carrying out of such measures as open up the greatest possibility for bringing the pressure of the masses of the people on the widest scale to bear upon the government, and also provide for their effective control over the activity of the government in the questions of defense of the country. They will also give their support to all those measures which hinder the capitulation of the bourgeois governments to the fascist aggressor and the betrayal of the independence and liberty of the people by these governments."

REFUGEES STAGE REVOLT

KAIHSIEN, China.—Disturbances are being created by thousands of starving refugees in Kaihsien, where the drought condition has taken a turn for the worse.

At least five refugees were executed by the authorities, but the looting carried out by the refugees continues to spread like wild-fire.—Chungking Shan We Jih Pao, May 27.

U. S. Government Co-Operated With Fascists to Undermine Prestige of the League of Nations

WALL STREET SEEKING DOMINATION OF LATIN AMERICA AND PROFITS FROM NEW WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Undermining and weakening of the League of Nations was a necessary step in the plans of both Wall Street and the fascist powers of Europe. Actions of Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan in defying the League and abrogating treaties were in every case supported by American maneuvering which sabotaged and rendered ineffectual every League of Nations effort to enforce sanctions. The reasons behind this systematic campaign of wreckage can be traced to the struggle of Wall Street for domination over Latin America, and the desire of American financiers to cash in on the profits of a new European war.

Although the United States is not a member of the League, it is a key nation in the matter of sanctions. America and Britain control three-fourths of the raw materials of the earth. Without American cooperation, no embargos exerted by other countries could be effective.

Struggle over South American markets is one of the major factors in Wall Street's desire to wreck the League. Most of the South American countries are League members and in the past few years, the prestige and power of the League developed to such an extent in Latin America that the Pan-American conference (the agency through which Wall Street works its will) was virtually swamped.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Britain, through the League authority, gained the upper hand in South American affairs. President Roosevelt's action in calling 20 South American nations to a conference in Buenos Aires in the near future to establish "collective security" is aimed directly at League influence. Wall Street wants the Latin American powers leagued with the United States, not with European nations.

Suppression of the Latin American trade union and left wing political movements is an important item to Wall Street. But American financiers want this task performed under U. S. auspices; not by the League of Nations. League supremacy in this project would give Britain the upper hand when the smoke cleared away.

SABOTAGED SANCTIONS

Thus the present administration, while placing an embargo on manufactured arms and ammunitions to appease public sentiment, refused to halt shipment of gasoline, oil and other raw materials to Italy. Exportation of tanks was barred, but shipment of motors and mechanical parts was permitted freely.

The whole project of a universal oil embargo was rendered impossible by the United States.

At the strategic moment, the American government lifted all embargoes against Italy, a move that gave the finishing blow to all efforts within the League to maintain them. As a result, the League has been stripped of prestige and the smaller nations, including the South American republics, are buzzing at the League of Nations like a swarm of indignant hornets.

BRITAIN ON THE SPOT

Action of Britain in agitating for removal of sanctions appears at first contradictory with her desire to preserve the League. It must be considered, however, that Britain is facing revolts, potential or actual, in all her colonies, and that Italy is threatening her prestige in the Mediterranean. Recent agreements have been struck between Britain and Italy defining spheres of influence and averting an armed clash which seemed imminent, and which Britain could ill afford to face. A necessary provision of these understandings was the lifting of sanctions.

The stage is not beautifully set for Roosevelt's projected Buenos Aires conference.

NEW EUROPEAN WAR

It is also to be noted that America's embargo was lifted at a moment when all the fascist and belligerent nations have completed pacts and are openly preparing for a new war of conquest aimed at the smaller nations of Europe, Asia Minor and the Soviet Union.

Wall Street encouragement of this bloody program is no secret. The Kiplinger Service maintained by major American capitalists, in its Washington letter of March 14, 1936, predicted war within two years when the Nazis intend to "push eastward against Russia." Another capitalist information bureau, Economic Statistics, Inc., 70 Pine street, New York City, in its survey letter of the same date (March 14) states: "Obviously a war would aid business in this country. . . . The United States will not only be the safest place in the world for capital, but it will also be a major source of supplies for the combatants."

VULTURES SWARMING

Raymond Clapper, Scripps-Howard staff writer, reported on March 18, 1936, that "already a considerable vested interest in another European war has grown up in this country. American machine toolmakers are in Europe selling machinery and models and taking future orders for supplies."

Wall Street also envisions the need of a fascist or semi-fascist administration to stifle the organized protests of trade unions and the public against such cold-blooded murder commerce. Hence, the fact that so much Wall Street support has de-

serted Roosevelt and gone over to the London-Knox-Hearst faction.

PARIS, France.—A prominent editorial in the newspaper Le Temps declares that America is seeking to harvest prestige among Latin-American powers on a basis of the League of Nations failures. It says the United States wants: "to strengthen the policy of absolute neutrality for the American continents, in which neutrality policy the Washington government would like to join all New World powers in such a manner as to extend and reaffirm the preponderant influence of the United States over the whole American world."

ENGLISH COMMUNIST PARTY APPROVED BY 906 LABOR GROUPS

LONDON, England.—A total of 906 labor organizations have gone on record in England for admittance of the Communist Party into the Labor Party.

Arthur Horner, a Communist, was recently elected president of the South Wales Miners' Union.

A discussion highly favorable to Communism recently took place at the Amalgamated Engineering trade union convention.

The Fabian Society, which for a long time has shaped the policies of the Labor Party, and, in the past has bitterly opposed the Communist Party, has now gone on record favoring Communist affiliation to the Labor Party.

The sharp leftward swing of British Labor is expressed by G. H. Cole, prominent Socialist writer, who stated in a recent article:

"With all the devils of hell loose in the world from Berlin to Rome to Tokyo, complacent patience is absurd. The Left in Great Britain, as elsewhere, must win its victory soon if it is to survive any victory at all. . . . The triumph of Socialistic construction in the U. S. R. R., which even capitalist powers can no longer deny, has changed the status of Communism all over the world. . . . It would be wise, I believe, under these conditions, for the Trade Union General Council to stop its futile efforts to suppress Communism inside the trade union and local trade councils."

INVESTIGATE SELLING OF BOYS IN FUKUSHIMA

FUKUSHIMA, Japan.—The Fukushima prefectural authorities, as a result of a recent investigation, have found that young boys were being sold in large numbers in this district. Between 1933 and 1935, 121 boys between the ages of 7 years and 13 years were sold for periods ranging up to 13 years. Their parents, forced to take this step by reason of extreme poverty, received 100 to 150 yen for a ten year period. One third of this is paid at the time of selling, the remaining amount at the termination of the period.

The boys sold work as apprentices in factories and stores. They are given only two rest days a year. Their education is supposed to continue after they have been sold, but only one-half of the boys are getting any schooling whatsoever.

The new Soviet constitution is the only one in history to guarantee economic security to the common people.

Join The Communist Party

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century! In 1776 our revolutionary ancestors marched with red-blooded determination against the oppression of the British ruling class, for our independence. In 1936, red-blooded Americans are joining the Communist Party to fight against the oppression of the American ruling class the capitalist tyrants. Join your Party! Join the Communist Party!

Communist Party
121 Haight street
San Francisco, California
or
224 So. Spring street, No. 409
Los Angeles, California
I want more information about the Communist Party.
Name _____
Address _____

- Blood Money -



J. P. MORGAN. War meant billions in profits to this Wall Street financial Czar. And he views another war with equal anticipation. His hand, pulling the hidden strings that guide government policies, is moving the world rapidly to the brink of another catastrophe.

MINISTER EXPOSES AMERICAN FASCIST PLAN OF 'PUTSCH'

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Demanding President Roosevelt investigate the growth of fascist organizations, Rev. L. M. Birkhead, Unitarian minister and official of the American Civil Liberties Union, last week cited definite proof of plans for seizure of local and state governments and a "putsch" on Washington by more than 100 organizations.

"All these organizations need is a leader to make them an incredibly sinister force," said Rev. Birkhead. "Singly they are not yet a serious menace."

The minister said he had a letter from George W. Christians, of Chattanooga, Tenn., commander of the "Crusaders," stating in part:

"The first objective is to take control of local governments in the following manner:

"March in military formation to and around the governmental buildings. Then, by sheer numbers and patriotic appeal, force the officials to accept and act under the direction of an economic supervisor appointed by the president of the Crusaders for economic liberty. This advisor's first duty will be to repudiate the public debt and utilize the payments assigned thereto for the public welfare."

SWAGGERING THREATS

"Dishonest officials should immediately be brought to justice. . . . Great care should be exercised so that the situation does not get out of control and some poor, middle-headed but honest politician gets hung without a fair trial."

Warning Birkhead, the letter added: "Revolutions aren't nice, are they? Before this is over there may be some reason for the Black Legion to be ashamed of themselves as pikers."

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — George W. Christians, leader of the "Society of White Shirt Crusaders," boasted his organization "eventually will embrace all but 5 per cent of this nation's population."

"We do advocate violence when necessary," said Christians.

BROWDER REPORT

(Continued from Page 4)

Trotskyism. The Party should enlighten the membership on the reformist opportunist nature of Lovestoneism (the attacks on the People's Front, on the policies of the Communist Party in building the Farmer-Labor Party and on the national aspects of the struggles for Negro rights).

These constitute the main tasks of the Party in the present period. It is the building of the united front of the working class and of the People's Front—the Farmer-Labor Party—as a coalition of the working class and its allies. By getting hold of these tasks we shall build the impregnable resistance of the masses against the offensive of the reaction and will create the prerequisites for the next and higher stage of struggle—the overthrow of capitalism and the building of Socialism through Soviet power. These are the great historic tasks confronting the Communist Party and every Communist in the United States. With boundless loyalty to our Party and to the great principles for which it stands, in the spirit of self-sacrifice and courage as taught us by Dimitroff—forward to struggle!

League Council Applauds When Negus Flays Them

SHAMEFUL BETRAYAL OF ETHIOPIANS

GENEVA, Switzerland.—"You deserted us to Italy. God and history will remember your judgment."

Haile Selassie, the black-robed Emperor of a ravaged people, stood before the League of Nations voicing the bitterness and disillusion that smoulders in the hearts of all smaller nations of the world.

Boos, curses, hisses poured from the gallery. Swiss police wove in and out among the rioting spectators, arresting the fascist disturbers who provoked the demonstration. It was a full 10 minutes before the tumult was quieted. Eight Italian newspapermen were dragged shouting from the assembly.

BETRAYAL OF PLEDGE

The Emperor continued in a calm voice: "I could not believe that 52 nations—among them the most powerful in the world—could be defeated by a single aggressor."

"In this struggle, I have been fighting the cause of all small countries against the greed of a powerful invader."

Coldly and bitterly he spread the shame of their betrayal before the nations with which he was once united by pledges of mutual defense. "From January, 1936, soldiers, women, children, cattle, rivers, lakes and pastures were drenched continually with gas. These fearful tactics succeeded."

HIDEOUS MASSACRE

"Men and animals succumbed. The deadly rain made the people flee, shrieking in pain. All those who ate affected food or drank poisoned water also died amid dreadful sufferings."

"Tens of thousands of victims of Italian mustard gas fell. It was to denounce to the civilized world the tortures inflicted on the Ethiopian people that I resolved to come to Geneva."

"The representatives of 52 nations assured me the aggressor would not triumph. I did not wish the war that was imposed upon me."

BOWING TO FORCE

"I never expected the people of foreign countries to have their sons shed blood for us, but I did expect the League powers to grant me financial assistance so I might purchase badly needed arms."

Pointing out the projected removal of sanctions against Italy, he declared: "Does this not mean that you abandoned us to Italy? Will the world states accept this precedent and bow down before force?"

What followed was one of the most revolting, most hypocritical, most degenerate and ironical performances in history. They applauded. The men who betrayed their trust and are preparing further betrayals immediately, applauded the victim of their treachery.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Outside, on the steps of the \$10,000,000 League of Nations Palace, Selassie received a real and heartfelt tribute. The people of Geneva gathered in throngs to cheer the defender of Ethiopia.

Similar cheering throngs of working people greeted the Emperor recently at Waterloo station in London. But the diplomats of the world shunned him, sent flimsy apologies, suddenly discovered pressing engagements in other quarters.

THE REAL DEFEAT

Not just the Ethiopian people were vanquished by the Italian armies in Africa. The prestige and honor of every major power, including America, was wiped out by Italian gas. The smaller nations and the colonial peoples of the world gaze at their imperialist "benefactors" with unabashed eyes. They know the nature of their foe at last. Revolutionary and anti-imperialist struggles are rising in virtually every colonial country. And the smaller nations are recognizing in the Soviet Union the only power with which they can unite in confidence for mutual defense.

Maxim Litvinov, Soviet delegate to the League has been putting up a persistent fight, ever since the U. S. S. R. was admitted as a member, for the preservation of the League as a collective security. He is continuing his efforts despite the evident conspiracy of major powers to wreck it.

Has your union joined the campaign against the Criminal Syndicalism Law?

The Western Worker is anxious to get accurate news reports of the proceedings in all California labor councils and union locals. Why don't you undertake the job of writing up the events in your union meeting regularly?

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New Constitution Being Discussed by All People

COLLECTIVE OPINIONS WILL BE STUDIED

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The draft of the new constitution of the Soviet Union was published on June 12th so that the whole of the Soviet people could discuss it. On June 13th, Pravda gave whole pages of reports showing how the draft was being discussed in town and village. The new constitution gives unexampled extension to Soviet democracy owing to the great growth of economy and culture.

We give below a number of reports from Pravda on June 13th:

The Leningrad Workers Declare: We are the Strongest and Happiest People in the World.

The workers of the Karl Marx machine-construction plant impatiently awaited the dinner hour in order to read the great law of socialism.

The first to gather for the discussion were the two fskreormshahe m htse ceths were the workers from the second mechanical shop and the forge shop.

An old mechanic, Yulman, was the first to take the floor.

"I am surrounded by happy and joyous young people. This is fine! This is the face of our country. But I would like to tell the young workers that our people carried on a long fight for this Constitution, not stinting their forces. Therefore the Constitution should not be looked on as an ordinary thing but as the most wonderful event in the life of humanity. For us old people who were at one time under the yoke of the bourgeoisie, this document is particularly valuable."

PRIDE AND JOY

A miller, Aronov, deeply stirred, said: "I am speaking at a meeting for the first time. I could not remain silent. The wonderful words about every Soviet citizen having the right to work, to leisure, to education and a pension are an expression of the Stalinist care for people. There is one thing I want to say. From my heart I thank the Bolshevik Party, and Comrade Stalin."

By the dinner hour all the workers of the "Skorokhod" shoe factory received the factory newspaper "Skorodhod Worker" containing the draft Constitution. The draft was discussed in groups, at meetings and in talks.

COMPLETE FREEDOM

"I have worked in factories, since I was 14 years old," said an old woman named Kolotakina. "When looking back today on the life of drudgery led under the capitalists, I welcome the Stalinist draft Constitution with particular joy. The Soviet power has given us complete freedom and the possibility of leading a happy and well-to-do life. Not a single government in the world takes such care of its people as ours does. It sends people to sanatoriums, to rest homes, to health resorts. It teaches the people, it looks after every individual."

Comrade Fedorova, a worker of the same factory and a member of the CEC of the USSR, devoted her speech to article 122, which speaks of the equality of women and men in all spheres of economic, state cultural and social-political life.

PROUD TO BE LIVING

An old woman worker Leonteva made a short but expressive speech:

"I am proud of the title of citizen of the USSR. I am proud that I am living in such an epoch as ours. My sister is now an engineer. All my grandchildren are studying. Though I am an old woman, I do not want to leave work as yet. I want to work for the benefit of my country. But if I do leave, the Soviet power will not forget me, it will provide for me in my old age."

ANTI-NAZI REFUGEE JAILED AT ARIZONA APPEALS FOR STAY

ANTI - NAZI REFUGEE IMPRISONED IN YUMA, ARIZONA, JAIL FACES DEPORTATION TO HITLER GERMANY—APPEALS FOR AID.

YUMA, Arizona.—Ervin Muhlman, 27-year-old anti-Nazi refugee seaman, has been imprisoned in a Yuma, Arizona, prison cell, held for deportation to Hitler Germany on the charge that he is in the United States "illegally."

Muhlman was picked up two months ago by Yuma officials, because "his papers were not in order," and has been in the United States since September, 1935.

Muhlman signed on the SS "Koenigstein" in Antwerp as a wiper in August, 1935. He jumped ship in New York harbor when the boat's route was changed and it was ordered to sail from New York to Germany where Muhlman faces imprisonment and persecution because he is an anti-Nazi and has twice deserted a German ship.

In an appeal sent to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born from his prison cell in Yuma Muhlman begs for help to stop this deportation to Hitler Germany.

The Communist Party has set a goal in the Western Worker circulation drive which calls for doubling the number of readers before the end of 1936. Is your unit conducting house-to-house work, selling at street corners and workers' meetings to build the circulation?

Complete Draft of the New Soviet Constitution; Greatest Freedom, Security, Democracy on Earth

Placing democracy, security and human rights on the highest level ever achieved on earth, the new Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in the following draft form, has been submitted to the people of the Soviet Union for five months of intense public discussion. Every citizen in the U. S. S. R. will have full opportunity to voice his opinions and suggest amendments. On November 25th, the draft, with all suggested amendments, will be submitted to the All Union Congress of Soviets for final revision and adoption.

For the first time in the history of the world, employment, leisure, medical care, education, and security from poverty, hunger and want are established as inalienable rights of the individual. In addition to this, the highest degree of freedom of expression, religious belief, and personal pursuit of happiness is embodied in the people's rights.

The document is too long to publish in a single issue, so we will present it in serial form, the first part appearing below, the balance to follow in ensuing issues.

The Constitution consists of 13 chapters. We will publish the complete text of all, but are printing Chapter X, on the rights of citizens, and Chapter XI, on the Electoral System, first, since these will be of most immediate interest to readers.

CHAPTER X CITIZENS' BASIC RIGHTS

Article 118: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to work—the right to receive guaranteed work with payment for their work in accordance with its quantity and quality.

The right to work is ensured by the social organization of national economy, the steady growth of the productive forces of Soviet society, the absence of economic crises, and the abolition of unemployment.

Article 119: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to rest.

RIGHT TO LEISURE

The right to rest is ensured by the reduction of the working day to seven hours for the overwhelming majority of the workers, establishment of annual vacations with pay for workers and employees and provision of a wide network of sanatoriums, rest homes and clubs for the accommodations of the toilers.

Article 120: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to material security in old age as well as in the event of sickness and loss of capacity to work.

This right is ensured by the wide development of social insurance of workers and employees at the expense of the State, free medical aid, and the provision of a wide network of health resorts for the use of the toilers.

RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Article 121: Citizens of the U. S. S. R. have the right to education.

This right is ensured by universal compulsory elementary education, free of charge, including higher education, by the system of State stipends for the overwhelming majority of students in higher schools, instruction in schools in the native language, and organization of free industrial, technical

- He Can Laugh -



Joseph Stalin, the man whom Hearst and other capitalist editors have been describing as an "iron dictator," now hands the people of the Soviets the highest measure of democracy and the greatest degree of security ever enjoyed by any people on earth.

and agronomic education for the toilers at the factories, State farms, machine and tractor stations and collective farms.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Article 122: Women in the U. S. S. R. are accorded equal rights with men in all fields of economic, State, cultural, social and political life.

The possibility of realizing these right of women is ensured by affording women equally with men the right to work, payment for work, rest, social insurance and education, State protection of the interests of mother and child, granting pregnancy leave with pay, and the provision of a wide network of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens.

RIGHT TO EQUALITY

Article 123: The equality of the rights of citizens of the U. S. S. R. irrespective of their nationality or race, in all fields of economic, State, cultural, social and political life, is an irrevocable law.

Any direct or indirect restriction of these rights, or conversely the establishment of direct or indirect privileges for citizens on account of the race or nationality to which they belong, as well as any propagation of racial or national exceptionalism or hatred and contempt, is punishable by law.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Article 124: To ensure to citizens freedom of conscience the church in the U. S. S. R. is separated from the State and the school from the church. Freedom to perform religious rites and freedom of anti-religious propaganda is recognized for all citizens.

Article 125: In accordance with the interests of the toilers, for the purpose of strengthening the socialist system, the citizens of the U. S. S. R. are guaranteed:

- freedom of speech;
- freedom of the press;
- freedom of assembly and meetings;
- freedom of street processions and demonstrations.

These rights of the citizens are ensured by placing at the disposal of the toilers and their organizations printing presses, supplies of paper, public buildings, streets, means of communication and other material conditions necessary for their realization.

RIGHTS OF ORGANIZATION

Article 126: In accordance with the interests of the toilers and for the purpose of developing the organizational self-expression and political activity of the masses of the people, citizens of the U. S. S. R. are ensured the right of combining in public organizations: trade unions, cooperative associations, youth organizations, sport and defense organizations, cultural, technical and scientific societies, and for the most active and conscientious citizens from the ranks of the working class and other strata of the toilers, of uniting in the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R., which is the vanguard of the toilers in their struggle for strengthening and developing the socialist system and which represents the leading nucleus of all organizations of the toilers, both public and State.

INVIOABILITY OF PERSON

Article 127: The citizens of the U. S. S. R. are ensured the inviolability of the person. No one may be subjected to arrest except upon the decision of a court or with the sanction of the prosecutor.

Article 128: The inviolability of the homes of citizens and the secrecy of correspondence are protected by law.

Article 129: The U. S. S. R. grants the right of asylum to foreign citizens persecuted for defending the interests of the toilers or for their scientific activity or for their struggle for national liberation.

SOCIALIST OBLIGATIONS

Article 130: Every citizen of the U. S. S.

R. is obliged to observe the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to carry out the laws, observe labor discipline, honestly fulfill his social duties, and respect the rules of the socialist community.

Article 131: Every citizen of the U. S. S. R. is obliged to safeguard and consolidate public, socialist property as the sacred inviolable foundation of the Soviet system, as the source of wealth and might of the fatherland, as the source of the prosperous cultural life of all the toilers. Persons attempting to violate public socialist property are enemies of the people.

DEFENSE OF SOVIETS

Article 132: Universal military service is the law. Military service in the Workers and Peasants Red Army represents the honorable duty of the citizens of the U. S. S. R.

Article 133: The defense of the fatherland is the sacred duty of every citizen of the U. S. S. R. Treason to the fatherland: violation of oath, desertion to the enemy, impairing the military might of the State, or espionage for a foreign State, is punishable with the full severity of the law as the most heinous crime.

CHAPTER XI.

ELECTORIAL SYSTEM

Article 134: Deputies to all soviets of toilers' deputies, the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R., Supreme Councils of the Union republics, territorial and province soviets of toilers' deputies, Supreme Councils of autonomous republics, soviets of toilers' deputies of autonomous provinces, regional districts, city and village soviets of toilers' deputies (stanitsas, villages, khutors, kishlaks, auls), are elected by the electors on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

DIRECT BALLOT

Article 135: Elections of the deputies are universal: all citizens of the U. S. S. R. who in the year of the elections reach the age of 18 have the right to participate in elections of deputies and to be elected, with the exception of the mentally deficient and persons deprived of electoral rights by the courts.

Article 136: Elections of deputies are equal: every citizen has the right to elect and be elected irrespective of his race or nationality, his religion, educational qualifications, his social origin, property status and past activity.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Article 137: Women have the right to elect and be elected on equal terms with men.

Article 138: Citizens serving in the ranks of the Red Army have the right to elect and be elected on equal terms with all other citizens.

Article 139: Elections of deputies are direct: elections to all soviets of toilers' deputies from the village and city soviets of toilers' deputies up to the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R. are effected by the citizens voting directly.

SECRET BALLOTING

Article 140: Voting at elections of deputies is secret.

Article 141: Candidates are put forward for election according to electoral districts.

The right to put forward candidates is granted to social organizations and societies of the toilers: Communist Party organizations, trade unions, cooperative, youth organizations and cultural societies.

CLOSE ACCOUNTING

Article 142: Every deputy is obliged to render account to the electors of his work and the work of the soviet of toilers' dep-

- Better Schools -



The most advanced educational system in the world. Every time a school shuts down in America, a dozen new ones open up in the Soviet Union. Article 121 of the constitution gives every citizen a "right to education."

ties, and he may at any time be recalled in the manner established by law upon decision of a majority of the electors.

CHAPTER XII

EMBLEM, FLAG, CAPITAL

Article 143: The State emblem of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics consists of a hammer and sickle against a globe depicted in rays of the sun and surrounded by ears of grain with the inscription "Workers of the World, Unite!" in the language of the Union republics. Above the emblem is a five-pointed star.

Article 144: The state flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is red cloth with the hammer and sickle depicted in gold in the upper corner near the staff and above them a five-pointed red star bordered in gold. The relation of the width to the length is 1:2.

Article 145: The capital of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is the city of Moscow.

CHAPTER XIII

PROCEDURE FOR AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

Article 146: Annulment of the Constitution of the U. S. S. R. is effected only by the decision of the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R. when adopted by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes in each of its chambers.

BUS WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT

SHINGU, Japan.—Fifty workers of the Kinan Bus Company went on strike early this month against a wage cut and the company's wholesale transferring of union members in order to break up the union. The western district of the Koso sent two of its executive committee members to assist the strike committee. The local trade union organization of the lumber workers is also actively aiding the strikers.

Inasmuch as there are no railway lines in this section of the prefecture and the busses are the only means of transportation, this strike on the biggest of the bus lines is of great local importance.

WORKERS STONE POLICE STATION

OSAKA, Japan, May 26.—Forty workers, both men and women, of the Iwamuro Candy Factory, stoned the Yao police station yesterday afternoon, complaining that the company had not kept its agreement and demanding that the police take action against it once more.

The company had not paid wages of the workers for some time. The prefectural police finally intervened and it had been agreed that wages were to be paid by May 20.

TWO WORKERS SHOT IN LABOR DISPUTE

SHANGHAI, China.—Protesting against the dismissal of two of their fellow workers, several hundred workers of the British Lum Chong Spinning and Weaving Factory in Pootung gathered in front of the gate of the factory this morning. The workers demanded the re-employment of these two men.

Refusing to consider the appeal of the workers, a member of the British staff of the factory shot and wounded two of the workers. It is reported that these two workers are not connected with the Lum Chong Factory, but with the British-American Tobacco Factory. Ta Kung Pao, May 31.

Portuguese Dictatorship Scored in New Pamphlet

MOST BRUTAL OF ALL AND LEAST KNOWN

By ELMER BENDINER
Federated Press.

The world's least known Fascist dictatorship—the Carmona-Salazar rule in Portugal—employs perhaps the most barbarous tortures of any, according to a pamphlet entitled The Dictatorship in Portugal, published by the International Committee for Political Prisoners.

An electrical apparatus calculated to leave the victim permanently insane is one of the devices by which Portuguese Fascism has maintained itself in power the past 10 years. Less instantly fatal, but more painful than the conventional electric chair, is Fascism's imaginative triumph known as the electric helmet, handcuff and chair. It sends shocks of high voltage through political opponents as an encouragement to them to "confess."

GENERAL CARMONA

A decade ago, in May, 1926, Gen. Antonio Carmona took possession of the government, already weakened by militant domination, closed parliament, and exiled Pres. Bernardino Machado. Carmona and Premier Oliveira Salazar have broken up every important workers' organization, regardless of its political or non-political bias. Some of these labor groups had performed admirable work in founding and supporting libraries, newspapers and schools. Their work was ruthlessly destroyed. The General Confederation of Labor (Confederaçao Geral de Trabalho) was dissolved by decree, its headquarters wrecked and its books and papers burned by the police. Its leader, Mario Castelhano, was exiled of an African prison for a 26-year term.

RELATIVELY UNNOTICED

Existing in the shadow of the more spectacular dictatorships in Italy and Germany, the Portuguese terror has passed relatively unnoticed in the foreign press, the pamphlet points out. Since the material for it was compiled, the labor-liberal bloc in nearby Spain has scored a tremendous victory, and it is reported that the Portuguese underground opposition has been inspired with new hope to struggle for freedom.

MEN ON WINGS' IS SOVIET FILM DRAMA OF AVIATION FIELD

LOS ANGELES, July 2.—The excellent music setting heard in the Soviet air drama "Men On Wings," which opens its Western premiere engagement Friday, July 3, at the Grand International Theatre, 730 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, was composed and arranged by N. Kriukov who wrote the dynamic musical interpretation for "We are from Kronstadt."

"Men On Wings," is a robust drama of the Soviet airmen and student flyers who are just learning to take to wings. The story, written by A. Macheret, is a vivid document of Soviet preparedness in the air.

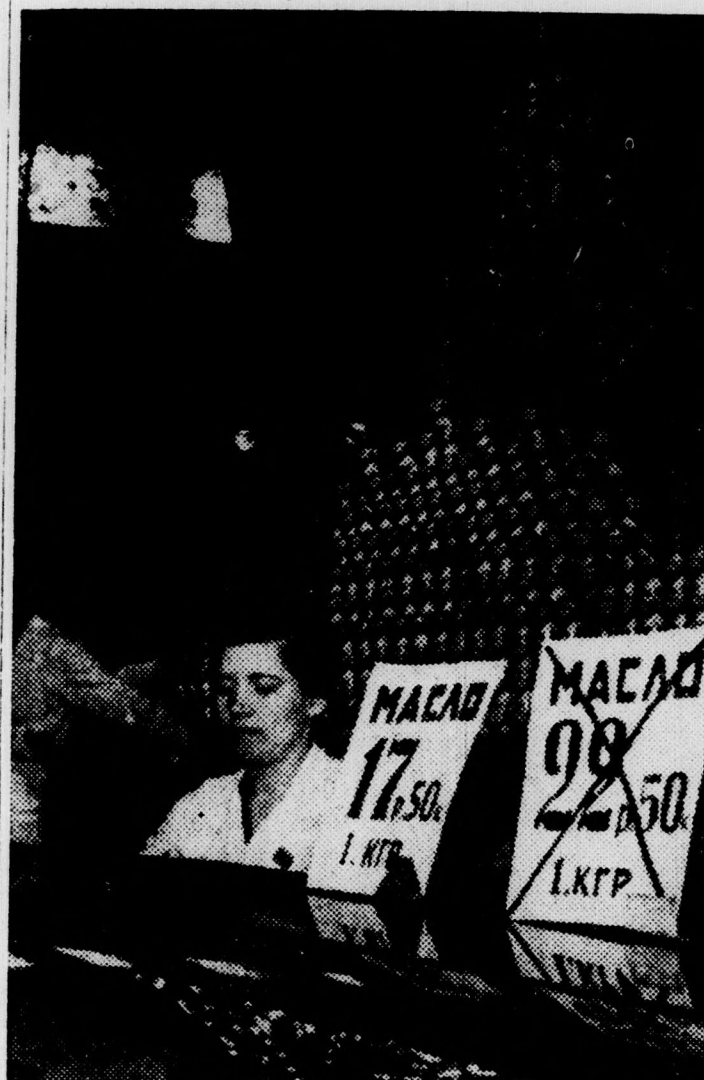
The Russian dialogue is fully translated by English titles.

- Plenty of Food -



PREPARING a workers' banquet in the land of the Soviets. The long, hard years of heroic sacrifice are over. Food in abundance and variety are the results of Socialist victory. Soviet candidates will never have to campaign under the promise of "a full dinner pail," because the people have got it already.

- Better Stores -



AND LOWER prices. Now that the years of struggle to develop the basic industries are over, workers are reaping their benefits in a rapidly rising standard of living. Concentration now rests on increasing production of consumer goods.

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES

The old man in the book store charged me 10 cents for a copy of the Declaration of Independence and gave me his opinions free. They are worth repeating.

"What nobody seems to get straight in their heads," he remarked, "is that the Declaration of Independence is concerned with our privileges. The first thing you've got to understand is the difference between a right and a privilege.

"You can't say a man has a right to be a millionaire because then we'd all be millionaires. That's a privilege.

"A right is something that belongs to every man regardless of how much money or property he has or hasn't, or whether he's unemployed or working.

"The Declaration of Independence was drawn up during the Revolution. The main thing they were thinking of then was how to unite all the American colonies and rally all the people, wealthy or poor, to fight for independence. They had to make it definite what the people were fighting for. And that's what the Declaration did.

"The Constitution was drawn up long after the Revolution, when the people were no longer fighting for independence, but fighting among each other over who was to have what privileges and why."

Following the old man's line of thought, let's open the book and see how the Declaration defines our rights:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; are instituted among men, deriving their that, to secure these rights, governments just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Thus is established the right of the people to revise or abolish their government in conformity with their needs regardless of whether William Randolph Hearst and J. P. Morgan enjoy the fact or not.

The right to "liberty" is also noted. And here we immediately encounter the age-old conflict, the right of a man to blow a horn interfering with the right of another man to enjoy quiet.

The Liberty League interprets this as the right to possess property without limit and rule over it without restraint.

Any act that man is capable of is a "liberty," thus to proclaim it as an all-embracing right without qualification is impossible. One "liberty" cannot be granted without restricting another.

All men may be created equal as regards their joints and juices, but they certainly are not all born equal as regards property. And it is to be acknowledged that an inheritance of a million dollars is a considerable extension to a man's ability to exert his will or enjoy "liberty."

The phrase "the consent of the governed," casts a very doubtful light on the contentions of Hearst and Wall Street that the Constitution is a sacred and unalterable document. It is certainly inconceivable that you and I should be irrevocably bound by the provisions of a document drawn up by a group of men in cocked hats who assembled back in 1787 to represent their own interests. It is also inconceivable that their vote should comprise our consent.

Incidentally, those wealthy gentlemen who assembled in closed meetings in Philadelphia, considerably overstepped their authority when they drew up the Constitution in the first place. They were sent there empowered to revise certain aspects of the Articles of Confederation which bound the colonies together during the Revolution. Instead of this, they pitched the Articles overboard and devised the Constitution which was not ratified by a vote of the people, but by approval of the major property owners.

The disposition of this constitutional assembly is well characterized by a statement made by Benjamin Franklin, one of the delegates, who proclaimed: "As to those who have no landed property, the allowing them to vote is an impropriety."

It was really a meeting of the owners of America to define and secure their privileges.

It is interesting to note that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, was not a delegate to the convention that drew up the Constitution. Indeed, his principles of democracy were in all favor with the representatives of wealth who did not hesitate at the convention to voice their disapproval of majority rule. John Adams was especially vociferous in declaring that the mass was unfit to rule and that control must be secured in the hands of an aristocratic minority of property owners.

Why not enclose an order for 10 copies of the Western Worker when sending in a news story? Your fellow workers will enjoy reading it.

Revolutionary Heritage of American People

By Miriam Bonner,

Director, Los Angeles Workers' School.
The Fourth of July, 1776, saw the adoption of the American Declaration of Independence. On this day the most advanced, the most consciously progressive group in America showed its intelligence and courage.

Feudal, Tory England wanted to keep the American colonies as a source of exploitation to derive profit from them. The Americans who signed the Declaration of Independence chose the road to struggle—revolutionary struggle—to secure their emancipation. If they had failed in the revolution, they would have been hanged as traitors. But conditions were ripe for their success.

The farmers and workers helped them to win the revolution. Then, they struggled to secure some of the fruits of victory. But the big plantation owners, the big merchants, the manufacturers who had led the colonial revolution against England suppressed their attempts by force and then enacted the Constitution of the United States—forced it upon a people two-thirds disfranchised—in order to preserve and extend their monopoly of the wealth in America.

MODERN HAND OF HEARST

The Fourth of July, 1935, saw the adoption of another "Declaration of Independence," a "declaration of freedom from crime and Communism." The declaration was published in the Hearst press, and was signed by bankers, industrialists, military, naval, and governmental officials. Among the signers were Woodring, assistant secretary of war, and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, serving loyally as lieutenant of the finance capitalists. This declaration was aimed against the growing revolutionary forces of today.

The capitalists know that two-thirds of the wealth of the country is the hands of about one per cent of the population. They know the power that labor can exert through organization. They know that the workers in the U. S. S. R. have socialized the wealth of the country and that international capital has not succeeded in overthrowing socialism in the Soviet Union. They know that Mussolini and Hitler have suppressed the trade unions, workers' organizations, liberal organizations; that they have taken away the right to vote; that they have abrogated capitalist democracy and have instituted a rule of terror. They know that Mussolini mercilessly plundered Ethiopia; that Hitler has occupied the Rhineland. They know that the movement against Fascism and war is increasing on a world-scale. They know the power exhibited by the Spanish and French masses—and the growth of the anti-Japanese imperialist movement in China. They have shown their fear in their Declaration of freedom from crime and Communism. It is the Declaration of a doomed class.

SEEK RULE OF VIOLENCE

With their Liberty League, their Supreme Court, their Black Legions, their Ku Klux Klans, their Silver Shirts—they will try to preserve their hold on the wealth of America. They will use violence against all who oppose them.

REVOLUTIONARY HERITAGE

On this Fourth of July, 1936, the American masses must seriously consider this threat of fascism in the United States. On this Fourth of July they should read the Declaration of Independence by the leaders of America's colonial revolution—and seriously consider their revolutionary heritage:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new Government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such

HEARST AND HIS ALLIES ARE TORIES OF U.S.A. IN 1936

form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

A large number of Americans are beginning to realize that the American Constitution was designed by men for the maintenance and extension of their property, that it was not designed to give all men "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Many are demanding abolition of private property, abolition of exploitation and the profit motive and are demanding a system of production-for-use. Many are demanding security for the old, for the unemployed, work at union wages for the able-bodied, education and employment for the youth. Many are demanding industrial union organization, organization of the unorganized, democracy within the unions. Many are demanding the 30-hour week and a minimum wage. Many are demanding the abolition of lynchings, of vigilante bands, of terrorist groups. Many are demanding increase of taxation for those in the high income groups. A mass movement of discontent among the youth, employed, unemployed, the aged is spreading throughout the country.

The Fascists in their "Declaration of Independence" from Crime and Communism, were quite aware of the threat to their monopoly in this mass discontent. They recognize that the Communists with the Marxian-Leninist analysis understand well the mechanism of class relationships and know well what must be done.

DEMAGOGUES, AND OTHERS

The Hearst press and the other propaganda organs of the capitalist class do all they can to turn away the American masses from those who can lead them. Father Coughlin and Reverend Smith—many are those who have risen up and will rise up to try to prevent any kind of movement which will include Communists. Many A. F. of L. leaders and Socialists—even Norman Thomas—are not yet willing to enter into a united front with the Communists. The United Front in Germany proposed by the German Communist Party to the German Socialist Party and German Free Trade Unions were refused. German Socialists and trade unionists followed the theory of the "lesser evil." Fascism was the result. In

A DIARY OF A CLASS-CONSCIOUS SEAMAN

By LeMae

CHAPTER XVI.

The entrance to Hong Kong harbor was throttled with British battleships as we steamed slowly to the dock at Kowloon, so-called "Chinese part of Hong Kong." It's all British rule.

Assigned to an anchorage close under the range of the biggest British guns were a couple of Italian gunboats and a French cruiser. According to bar-room gossip (and it's a pretty reliable source of information out here) there are two main reasons for the heavy display of the "blood and guts" battle wagons.

First: the British 99-year "lease" on the Island of Victoria (Hong Kong proper) is supposed to be up. The heavy array of British imperialist mouthpieces at anchor represent an unspoken challenge to the Chinese to come and get it.

Another reason is largely the doubt and distrust which is worrying the late Mr. Kipling's bosses. They can't trust the Japanese to keep going North into Soviet China instead of South into British stamping grounds. They can't trust their imported Afghanistan and Indian "police patrol army" to keep "peace and order."

And lastly they doubt their own navy.

"One bloody destroyer laying all by herself in Swatow had to return to Hong Kong when the crew threatened to mutiny over their lot." This from a Limey soldier who was just finishing his seventh year serving His Majesty in China.

Further evidence of the Dollar Line's unswerving patriotism and interest in American products and labor: We are going to our annual drydocking here in Hong Kong instead of in Frisco.

I can just picture the local papers there: "Labor Disputes Send American Ships to Foreign Drydock."

Chief engineer told a couple of us that the company stood to save about \$10,000 by going to drydock at Hong Kong. This couldn't possibly be the reason.

Across from us as we lay in the drydock is a big British submarine. Carefully hidden under a huge tarpaulin, she is being remodelled.

Some difference between the lot of the crew of that submarine and our conditions while in drydock. For the Limey crew there is a nice comfortable mess hall and bunk room on the dock. For ourselves we have the steerage quarters to bunk in since the leaky rivets in the fo'c'sle are to be repaired. There is no water to be had aboard ships. There is no steam to make coffee or keep our food warm. And the noise of hammers

and chisels against the ship's side make attempts at sleep useless.

We met some of the crew of the submarine in their mess hall; the bo'sun and a couple of first class seamen. Over a few beers we got real chummy. You'd be surprised at the political knowledge they showed. I least I was.

Out of a clear sky (and I wasn't even thinking of revolutions, let alone talking about it) the Limey bo'sun piped up: "There won't be any Revolution in England while David is King."

I had just enough beer under my skin to stick my neck out. "What's the matter? You're not going to sit there and try to tell me you think the new King is a second Christ who has come to solve the troubles of the British people?"

Then the discussion got hot and the Limeys became talkative. "Do you know, Yank, England is a damn sight more democratic than the United States." The Limey seaman spoke in a tone that defied challenge.

One of our boys got tough about it and stood up with a doubled fist.

"Sit down, you sap. It's the truth." I jerked him down and told him to listen while the Limey proved his statement. And the Limey did it in a manner that left no room for any further argument.

Surprised by my ready agreement on this point, the British seamen became more confidential.

"Do you know our navy is shamelessly corrupt from top to bottom? For a ten-shilling note you can bribe practically any officer in the Fleet for a week's leave with pay." This from the bo'sun who has already spent 21 years in "His Majesty's Navy."

"And this isn't all. Do you know that 40 per cent of the men would desert right now if any kind of war started?" one of the seamen added.

"I've been stationed on the China Coast for over 12 years and I can tell you things are getting a bit thick out this way." The bo'sun drained his ale and left us with a parting shot. "You know they say it takes the Chinese a thousand years to move. Well, the thousand years are about up. And England and the rest of the nations jolly well know it."

Looking out across the harbor I watched a junk as its crazy patched sail zigzagged drunkenly out toward the open sea. It looked puny and insignificant as, with insolent manner, it tacked across the bow of the last gunboat.

Puny? And yet—the thousand years are almost up.

Spain and France where a People's Front, which includes Communists, has been built, efforts to establish fascism have failed and the power of the masses has been greatly strengthened.

NEED FARMER-LABOR PARTY

In the United States this People's Front should be crystallized in a Farmer-Labor Party. The Communist Party knows that only a social revolution which abolishes capitalism and institutes a new government, Soviet America, can insure the American farmers and workers, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The Communist Party knows that the American farmers and workers have not yet reached the point of revolution, but are willing to fight against reaction.

AGAINST PEOPLE'S ENEMIES

As Dimitroff said in his report to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, "The program of this party must be directed against the banks, trusts and monopolies, against the principal enemies of the people who are gambling on its misfortunes. Such a party will be equal to its task only if it defends the urgent demands of the working class, only if it fights for genuine social legislation, for unemployment insurance; only if it fights for land for the white and black share-croppers and for their liberation from the burden of debt; only if it works for the cancellation of the farmers' indebtedness; only if it fights for equal status of the Negroes; only if it fights for the demands of the war veterans, and for the interests of the members of the liberal professions, the small business men, the artisans. It goes without saying that such a party will fight for the election of its own candidates to local offices, to the state legislatures, to the House of Representatives and the Senate."

The Communist Party can not call upon the workers and farmers to draw up their Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1936, for it knows that they are not yet ready to declare their freedom from capitalism. But they do call upon them to form without delay a real Farmer-Labor Party.

L.A. Negro Congress Reports Jim-Crowism On Federal Projects

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—Reports of rank discrimination on federal music projects, Jim-Crowism at Federal theaters, and intolerable discrimination in industry as well as on WPA works, were heard last night by members of the local council of the National Negro Congress.

The meeting was held at the Trinity Baptist Church, 36th and Normandie sts.

After discussion on the numerous reports of discrimination, committees were appointed to investigate the conditions of Negro women in domestic service, to present a concrete program around which the youth can be rallied to fight for a better life, and to organize against the exorbitant prices of the necessities of life.

Negroes are suffering exploitation as never before, the report brought out, and this at a time when the average family income is below subsistence level.

Victims of greedy politicians and landlords because of their forced subjection to segregation, their economic condition becomes more acute with growing unemployment, it was pointed out.

Newly-appointed committees will make full reports at the next council meeting.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' UNIONS AMALGAMATE

OSAKA, Japan.—The two organizations of the employees in government enterprises in Osaka are preparing for amalgamation. The two unions, Kojokai and Junkojokai, have been at odds for fourteen years, following a split in the original organization. They are now preparing to hold an amalgamation convention, forgetting all their past differences. This development is a result of the strong feeling among Osaka trade unionists for trade union unity.

People's Health

By Franklin E. Bissell, M.D.

"BARBER'S ITCH"

Los Angeles, June 16.

Dear Dr. Bissell:

I have had what the skin clinic doctor at the Los Angeles Medical Dept., University of California, says is "Barber's Itch" for the past two weeks. I have used his prescription of first 5 per cent and now 3 per cent ammoniated mercury constantly for a week, and see little or no improvement.

It is on my face only. It seems to start out as a blister, puffs out a lot, then breaks and forms a crust. With the ointment on, there aren't any crusts and each spot oozes a thick, yellow liquid.

I believe I got it from a friend of mine's dog which was simply raw with it; my puppy also has it. Am treating the dog with some medicine from the veterinary who diagnosed it as "a form of ringworm." He (the dog) doesn't seem to be improving, either.

I'll be very grateful to you, Dr. Bissell, if you can give me a helpful answer immediately. Also, for how long after the dog is cured could it (the infection) be picked up from rug or furniture? What means of disinfecting rug and furniture could I use?

I enjoy your column, but I didn't find "Barber's Itch" listed in your "For the Medicine Chest" list.

ANSWER:—"Barber's Itch" is an infection of the face with pus-forming germs. It often looks a good deal like ringworm of the face, but is an entirely different form of infection and is treated entirely differently.

It seems to me that you must have misunderstood the doctor. From your description it appears that he is treating you for something else. At any rate it appears a simple disease to treat, so do not be discouraged. Return to the clinic and follow the doctor's instructions. Often several different treatments must be tried before the right one is found.

Rugs and furniture that may have the ringworm fungus on them should be thoroughly cleaned, washed if possible, and placed in the sun for about two days. This will kill the fungus.

A word about my "medicine chest" articles. I tried to make it clear that the recommended drugs should be used ONLY if it is impossible to consult a doctor.

FACTS AND FIGURES

"A more-than-usual decline is likely in basic industries" in coming months, says the United Business Service, summarizing the current views of leading capitalist "economic authorities." Among the forces that will keep business activity from falling still lower than otherwise in months ahead are "higher business profits," "continued replacement of used and obsolete equipment" (introduction of labor and wage-saving machinery), and "increased activity in construction and munitions, both domestic and foreign."

Chart prepared by same agency, based on Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production for last 17 years, shows that in all but two years production declined in June and in all but two years it declined in July. This has been usually followed by a moderate rise in August accelerating in September. Certain industries, of course, show a different trend for the summer months. "Among the lines which should hold steady or rise during the middle months of the year," is lists baking, canning, cement, dairy products, flour milling, leather, petroleum, refrigeration, sugar refining and tobacco.

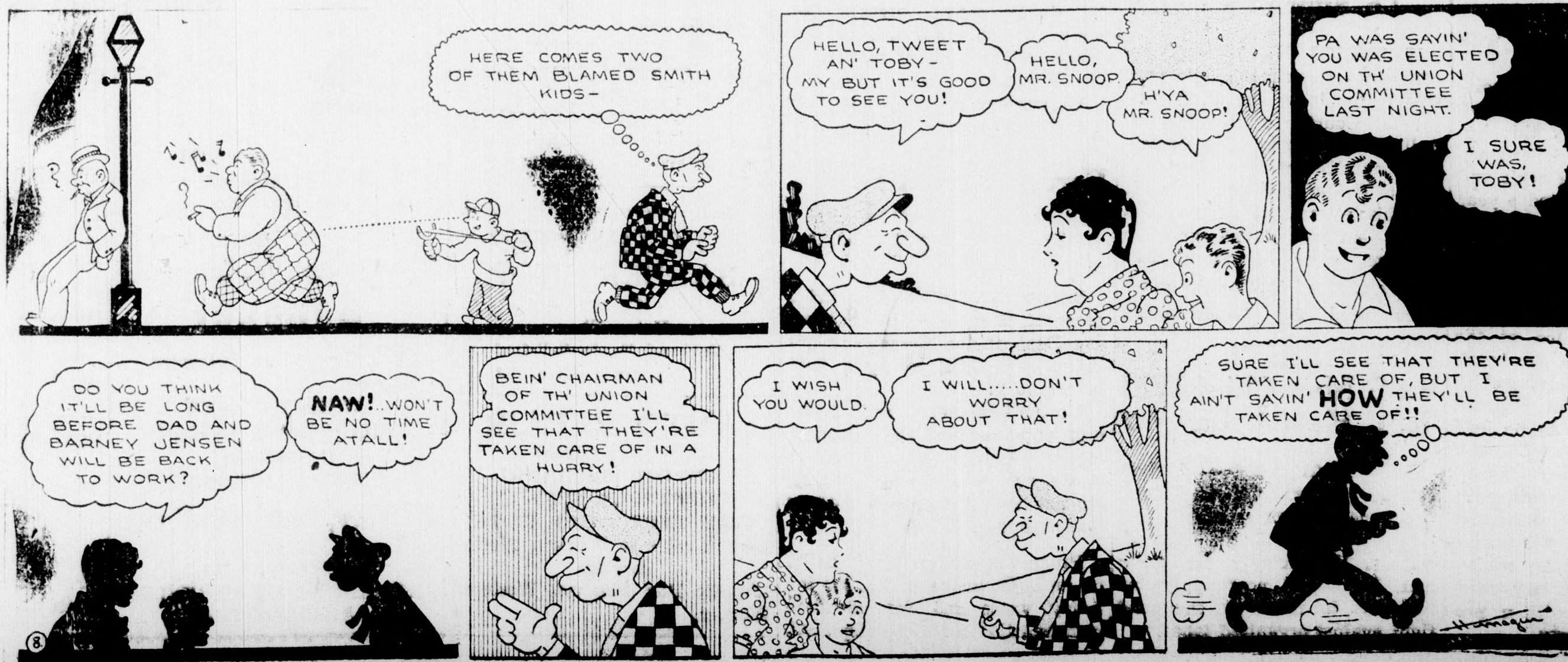
First quarter profits this year showed an increase of 43 per cent over the net profits for the first quarter of last year, as compiled by Business Week, covering 362 industrial companies. For comparable periods the rise in industrial production was only 6.7 per cent, the rise in employment was only 2.4 per cent, while average weekly wages were up only 4.8 per cent. Compare these percentages with the 43 per cent rise in net profits.

Department store sales in April increased by less than the usual seasonal amount. The seasonal adjusted index which had risen from 80 per cent of the 1923-25 average in February to 88 per cent in March, fell to 81 per cent in April. But this was 8 per cent over April last year, and a brisker summer trade is expected.

Grocery chain store sales in dollar volume for April this year were about 2 per cent more than in April last year, and about 1/2 to 1 per cent more than in April, 1932. We estimate on the basis of the rise in the price of food (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures), that the physical volume of chain store food sales in April was more than 10 per cent less than in April, 1932, under the Hoover regime.

The above is taken from the June issue of the Monthly Economic Notes, published by the Labor Research Association, 80-E 911th street, New York City—an invaluable aid to all.

The John Smiths



Organized Labor Is Looking at the Labor Planks of Three Political Parties

It will be instructive for organized labor to compare the labor planks of three parties—the Republican, Democratic, and Communist. Here they are:

OLD AGE ANR SOCIAL SECURITY

Democratic: "We have built foundations for the security of the old age and unemployed, the orphaned crippled, and blind. We will erect a structure of economic

security on it. We advocate unemployment and old age insurance under state laws. "Pretty vague, isn't it? The Democrats don't even propose the slightest definite plan for old age or unemployment insurance.

Republican: "We propose a pay-as-you-go old age security policy." Also about as vague as can be. The Republicans don't even mention unemployment insurance.

Communist: "Social insurance for the unemployed, the aged, disabled and the sick, as provided in the Frazier-Lundeen Bill. This bill provides compensation to all unemployed without exception, and pensions for the aged from 60 years, at rates equal to former earnings, but in no case less than \$15 a week."

THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE, AND COMPANY UNIONS
Democratic: "We have increas-

ed pay and shortened hours; have written into law the laborer's right to bargain collectively free from interference of employers; provided Federal Machinery for settlement of disputes; undertaken to end sweatshop labor of his wife and children. We will keep him on that road. "They haven't increased pay—it was the workers' own struggles which brought about any increase in pay. Roosevelt sent Gen. John-

son out to the Coast to attack the maritime workers who wanted increased pay in 1934. When mass pressure forced some legislation granting some concessions to Labor, the Supreme Court killed it, but Roosevelt kept quiet about any steps to curb the Court's power. The so-called federal machinery to settle disputes usually worked for the employers in Detroit, they backed the company unions in the

auto plants. Not one word against company unions in this platform. Republican: "Protect the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing without interference FROM ANY SOURCE." Those last three words are a dead give-away. They mean unions would not be permitted to try to win the workers away from company unions.

Communist: "We stand for Federal legislation which will establish labor's full right to collective bargaining. WHICH WILL OUTLAW THE COMPANY UNIONS; the spy and stool-pigeon systems, and all other coercion by employers. We champion the unrestricted freedom of speech, press, radio, and assembly, AND THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND STRIKE. We demand heavy penalties for em-

ployers guilty of discharging workers for union and political activities." No beating around the bush here, is there?

WORKING HOURS

Democratic and Republican: Not a word.

Communist: "We demand a 30-hour week without reduction of earnings, at trade union rates and conditions, in private industry and on public works."

Spineless Fremming Clique Holds Down Oil Workers

PROGRESSIVES OUST COULTER AS SECRETARY

Same Production Level As 1929 But 10 Per Cent Less Workers Are Employed Today

LONG BEACH, Cal. — This short article is for the purpose of acquainting Western Worker readers with the conditions and problems of the oil industry.

MAINLY NATIVE BORN

193,446 workers are employed in the oil and gas wells nationally, according to the Fifteenth Census. All but 5000 are native born whites. Of the 173,798 employed in the refineries, all but 28,000 are native-born whites. In 1935 oil production was at about the 1929 level, yet 10 per cent fewer workers were employed at refining than in 1929. Elimination of small refinery units, going ahead fast will throw more tens of thousands out of work in the near future. Signal Hill is beginning to look like a deserted village, now supporting only a few hundred workers.

The hourly pay rate is higher than in 1929 for most refinery workers, but the reduction of work-hour per week has taken weekly earnings down 13 per cent in the refineries since 1929, and 20 per cent in the fields.

At the same time it requires only half the time to drill a well as it did in 1929. Pumps are given ears and now take care of as many as 22 leases.

COMPANY UNIONISM

Some companies sponsor successful company unions, despite vote for representation by bona fide unions under the National Labor Relations Board. The Shell Oil recently tried to bring back the company union to the exclusion of the A. F. of L. But the main reasons for lack of or and unprincipled nature of some organization are the weakness of the union leaders.

The International Assn. of Oil Field Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America was first organized in 1917. Later it affiliated with the A. F. of L. In 1921 it struck the industry in Kern County. The walk out was 100 per cent, but had peculiar characteristics. It was characterized as a 100 per cent American strike and most of the strikers were American Legionnaires. Many of them were deputized and kept perfect order throughout the county. All strike-breakers were turned back; once the governor and his auto was turned back.

The strike's demand was not for wages or conditions—despite a recent \$1 a day cut, but that the government underwrite all existing conditions and future negotiations.

It was lost because of racketeering union officials, and because it was called only in Kern County, on a declining market when a complete tie-up of the industry was necessary for success. After the strike the union lost strength. After the 1929 crash, it began to grow, and after 1933 reached a peak of 88,000 members. But in the past year an other decline set in, and because of the spinelessness of the Fremming-Stickle-Coulter-Phillips leadership the union is down to 11,000.

AUTOCRATIC RULE

This leadership has crushed all rank and file opposition, even withdrawing the charter of the progressive Gladewater, Tex. Local.

One progressive move of the union is the convening of a state council at monthly intervals with representatives from each

California Labor Notes

SAN FRANCISCO. — Unopposed Frankie Cohan Behan was elected president of Waitresses' Union No. 48. She succeeds Marguerite Finkenbinder, who was elected to the business agent's second post. Sarah McKees was elected first vice-president.

Jack Martin was elected secretary-treasurer of the Bartenders' Union No. 41, to succeed the late Dan Regan.

Cooks' Union No. 44 elected as delegates to the international culinary crafts convention, to be held in August at Rochester, N. Y., C. T. McDonough, Max Bankart, J. A. S. Peter, Charles Fleishman and Charles Kimbrough.

BAKERSFIELD.—Union labor opposition was instrumental in rejection by the City Council of the proposed zoning ordinance. Organized labor charged that the ordinance would be hard on small property owners.

BAKERSFIELD.—At the last meeting of the Truck Drivers' Union ten new members were initiated and 16 applications placed on file. Practically 90 per cent of the drivers of building material trucks have signed up with the union.

SAN PEDRO. — A wage increase of 5 cents an hour was accepted on the second ballot of the Sawmill and Timber Workers' Union, thus averting a threatened strike. Agreements for a year on this basis are to be signed. Engineers and teamsters unions are also expected to sign the agreements.

LONG BEACH.—Bakers' Local 37 report one of their greatest gains in the signing of a closed shop agreement with the Weber-Suydam plants here, the Weber Glendale plant the 4S plant in L. A., and the Slauson Ave. plant. All are reported as Western Baking Corp. subsidiaries. Employment in all departments will be through the union. The 40-hour week and pay increases were obtained.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The 1300 members of Miscellaneous Employees' Union Local 110 of the culinary crafts took part in a spirited election. Arthur Watson, vice-president, was elected president over Anton Braun and Lynn Cooper. E. Helstrom was elected vice-president. Walter Cowan was unopposed for a 4th term as secretary-treasurer. Cowan, Helstrom, Selditch, Cook and Watson were elected delegates to the culinary crafts international convention in Rochester.

SAN JOSE.—Finding San Francisco too hot a union town, Anthony Bros., makers of ladies' garments, came to San Jose for business on an open-shop basis. The Central Labor Council has thrown a picket line around the plant.

local, to discuss relations with the companies.

The Fremming doing nothing policies haven't satisfied the oil workers. Unfortunately this has been expressed by thousands dropping out. When a rank and file movement got started a year ago, it was crushed by the expulsion of one of its leaders, a Communist.

The Assn. held a convention in the first week of June. A strong progressive bloc at the convention was able to break through the Fremming machine and adopted healthful changes. Conventions are now to be held annually; the power of the executive board has been clipped. The country is to be divided into 7 districts, giving a greater amount of autonomy. The ruling trio has been broken by replacing reactionary secretary-treasurer J. L. Coulter with a progressive, E. C. Conarty.

SMALL FARMER HELPS COTTON FIELD WORKER

Beginning of Revolt Against Domination of the Big Grower Interests

BAKERSFIELD.—The small farmers are on the move toward supporting the agricultural workers. The big growers are worried. Previously they had everything under control.

HAD IT ALL FIXED

The agricultural Section of the State Chamber of Commerce laid down the Labor policy. Employers' propaganda was carried on by the Associated Farmers. Sectional committees carried on the work in their immediate localities.

What the above labor policy aimed for was: A more than ample supply of mobile labor; wages low enough to prevent any large number of the 250,000 agricultural workers to settle permanently in one place; absolute prohibition of organization; immediate conviction under the Criminal Syndicalism Law of farm labor organizers; absolute control of wages paid by small farmers.

In the valley the San Joaquin Valley Labor Council is the spokesman for the grower-bankers. Frank Pallomares is manager. This spring they set wages at 20 cents an hour for all farm work, 75 cents per clean acre for cotton chopping. In their crop loan agreements small farmers were instructed to pay no more than the wages set by the Council.

Small cotton farmers have challenged this by raising the wages. The Weed Patch local of the Grange has definitely rebelled. After passing a resolution favoring repeal of the C. S. Law, the Grange officially declared: "We protest the use of Kern County public funds and public officials by big landowners to intimidate, by threat of starvation, jobless citizens, to work for wages insufficient to provide a decent living. Therefore, be it resolved that Weed Patch Grange repudiate any self-appointed labor committee which only represents speculative interests in labor and soil."

The Kern County Ministerial Union backed the Grange. Immediately a meeting was called in Fresno by the Farm Bureau, Associated Farmers, and San Joaquin Valley Labor Council, and the big growers were forced to increase wages to 25 cents an hour.

Pressure by the workers has now pushed this scale up to 30 cents an hour on most farms.

Fight to Save Rail Pension Act; Appeal To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON.—A second appeal by government attorneys will be made to the U. S. Supreme Court, to uphold the Railway Retirement Act, Declared unconstitutional by the District of Columbia Supreme Court. By this action railroad workers were deprived of the right to pensions, except those under purely railroad control which were used as strikebreaking levers.

Ex-G-Man Chief Will Join Hearst Lawyer

SAN FRANCISCO.—Melvin Purvis, former chief of G-men, has gone into partnership with Hearst's chief counsel, John F. Neylan. Undoubtedly the ex-G-man head will now apply his "talents" to the open shoppers' fight against organized labor.

Proven to Have Been Backed by Big Open Shoppers



THESE ARRESTED MEMBERS of the Black Legion lost all their "bravery" in a Detroit court. The Farmer-Labor Party in Michigan, and the Communist Party have obtained evidence showing conclusively that the Black Legion was backed by the big open shoppers in the auto plants in a fascist move to crush organized labor.

5 ILGWU Members In Frame-Up Trial

OAKLAND.—Anti-trade union forces will attempt to put over another frame-up conviction against labor leaders here next Monday when trial starts for five members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union on charges of "conspiracy to commit bodily harm with a deadly weapon."

The trial will be held in the Superior Court of Alameda County, with the union planning to pack the courtroom in protest. Defendants are Sam Diner, business agent of the I. L. G. W. U.; Wally Sample, president of Cutters Local 213; Sam Greene, member of the executive board of local 8; Boris Gale, secretary of the I.L.G.W.U. Joint Board; and Benjamin Davis.

The alleged "crime" took place last April in connection with the strike at the Model Cloak and Suit Company here which has been struck since March. Harry Horwitz one of the owners, with a police record who scabbed in 1930, charges he was beaten up by the defendants, not all of whom were even present on the picket line on the day of the asseried attack. The firm had moved to Oakland to get away from the union in San Francisco.

Warrants were issued and the in the shops, me, B, B themin defendants were arrested at home, in the shops and in the streets of the apparel market in San Francisco.

All workers are urged to protest the frame-up.

Ferryboatmen Beat Deal's Strike Plan By 290-27 in Vote

SAN FRANCISCO.—The strike proposal, as set forth by reactionary Deal of the Ferryboatmen's Union, was defeated by a vote of 290 to 27.

Marine Engineers and Mates also voted against the proposal, which was only for a partial strike, excluding the S. P. Ferry, against layoffs due when the new bridge opens.

Progressives aim for a ballot on an all-inclusive strike, for the 5-day week and for adequate compensation for those displaced.

REPORT 5,000 SHED WORKERS SIGNED BY AFL

STOCKTON.—The main accomplishment since the recent Stockton Agricultural Workers' Conference has been the signing up of 5000 shed workers. This is announced by Fred West, of the San Francisco Labor Council, a head of the agricultural organization drive.

The job of organizing field and cannery workers has not been begun yet by the sponsors of the drive. No concentration point have been selected. The San Francisco Labor Council has appointed a committee to take part in the organization campaign.

At the last meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council, Edward Vandeleur said an appeal from the executive committee of the State Federation of Labor had been sent to all central labor bodies in California, urging aid to the drive.

But Vandeleur's statement indicated a danger to the drive, in that he said "there has never been a stable and responsible organization of farm workers in California. The State Federation's participation means that the conservative and responsible labor movement is at least moving into a field heretofore left to left-wing agitation."

This seems to mean that Vandeleur will try to prevent any progressive trade union policies in agriculture.

The Communist Party candidates stand committed for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, based on the trade unions. Register and vote Communist.

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Begin L. A. Drive In Rubber Plants

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES.—The rubber workers here are getting organized to fight against the terrific speed-up and the low wages paid, under the banner of the United Rubber Workers' Union, which led the successful strike struggles in Akron, Ohio.

George D. Roberts, international organizer of the union, is now permanently located at the union office at 952 Atlantic Blvd., Los Angeles, and reports that organization of local workers is progressing very favorably.

The workers in the rubber industry have had the hours increased from six to seven and eight hours, and the "Big Four" companies have the idea of making an eight-hour day standard. Pay ranges from 50 cents to a dollar an hour, which is much below the Akron scale.

The sentiment for organization is very strong among the 1500 Goodyear workers, as well as among the other 25000 workers in the U. S., Goodrich, and Firestone plants.

Roberts is working to set up union representatives in all departments for all four shifts, including the tire-building room, calendar room, mill room, stock preparation room, and tube room.

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Organized Labor Thru the U.S.A.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Industrial organization was endorsed by the convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of America. President Patrick E. Gorman supported the C. I. O. because of the difficulties the craft idea has caused the workers in the packing houses.

CAMDEN, N. J. — No more than 300 scabs have gotten into the big Radio Corporation plant where 12,000 workers are on strike under the leadership of the Radio and Electrical Workers' Union. Thousands of strikers paraded the streets in demonstration against the strike-breaking reports in the Camden Courier.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The Boston Woven Hose Co., is shut tight by a strike of 800 workers, led by the United Rubber Workers' Union.

BOSTON.—The first effect of the great drive to organize the steel industry, is the victory of over 1000 strikers of the Eastern Rolling Mills here. They were out 13 days. The 8-hour day, 40-hour week is won as well as restoration of a 12½ per cent wage cut, with reinstatement of all fired for union membership.

TAMPA, Fla.—Local 1402 of the I. L. A. has adopted a resolution, signed by its president, John La Vell, denouncing the arrest of Lawrence Simpson, American seaman and I. S. U. member, by the Nazi police of Germany.

WASHINGTON. — Its ranks strengthened by the addition of three main independent unions to its fold, the United Automobile Workers' Union will soon open an intensive organization drive. The demands around which the campaign will be waged, according to international president Homer Martin are: annual wage of not less than \$2000; quarterly bonuses on profits; vacations with pay; 30-hour week with no pay reduction; collective bargaining; union to control rate of speed.

BARBERTON. — Seiberling Rubber plant local of the United Rubber Workers won the shortest strike in its history—and a girl union member who was fired was reinstated. The strike started Sunday night and the company gave in in time for the morning shift to start.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn.—Shot on the picket line at the Benet-Hubbard Candy factory, Joseph Dobbs, president of the Chatanooga Central Labor Council is near death. He was shot by a wealthy real estate man.

CHICAGO. — By a Circuit Court decision, Secretary Wallace and the Painters District Council have been ordered to put the name of Ivar E. Nordstrom, progressive leader, on the ballot.

NEW YORK.—By a majority of over 5 to 1, Louis Weinstock, progressive leader, has been re-elected secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council No. 9. The entire rank and file slate was reelected with Weinstock.

REGISTER COMMUNIST AS BLOW AGAINST REACTION!

FOR BUS TRANSPORTATION
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BLOODSHED IS STEEL BOSSES THREAT TO CIO

Howard, Typo Head, Says AFL Top Council Interested Only in Per Capita

SAN FRANCISCO. — About 7000 steel workers in the San Francisco and Bay region will be affected by the drive to organize the steel industry, conducted under CIO auspices.

NEW YORK.—With five billion dollars capitalization behind them the steel employers have declared war against the campaign now under way to organize the 500,000 workers in the industry.

A THREAT OF ATTACK

The threat of armed and bloody attacks on steel workers' organizers and union members was made in the statement of the American Iron and Steel Institute that the industry, to prevent the closed shop, "will use its resources to the best of its ability to protect its employees and their families from intimidation, coercion and violence, and to aid them in maintaining collective bargaining free from interference from any source."

By the latter is meant that steel companies will use force to maintain the company union system.

The 200 organizers sent into the steel area by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee are going peacefully ahead, undaunted by these threats.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Who gets the per capita tax is of more concern to the A. F. of L. Executive Council than organization of the unorganized, says Charles P. Howard, Typo Union president, reporting latest developments in the fight for industrial unionism. Howard is one of the chiefs of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

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